The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial.

Sherman's Strategy.—Ever since Beauregard was assigned to the Department of Georgia and Alabama, and Hood crossed the Chattahoochee, the Southern press, taking the cue from Jefferson Davis, have been beguiling their readers with the most fabulous stories as to what was going to be accomplished. The evacuation of Atlanta, capture of Chattanooga and Nashville, and the march of a Confederate army into Kentucky, they have affirmed would ere long bring the Yankees to a realizing sense of the situation. In fact there have been no end to the bravado and gasconade of our Southern cotemporaries during the past month or more. But what a change must have come over the spirit of their dreams, when such a confession as the following is wrung from the Richmond *Enquirer*:

It is certain that his (Sherman's) pursuit (of Hood) have been but a series of feints, and that the door to West Tennessee was purposely left open to allure the eager looks of our gallant men in that direction.

And from the Macon *Intelligencer*:

A terrible crisis is upon us. Every man in the State able to bear arms should rally to the rescue. We have no suggestions to make. What we have long looked for has come at last. We have no censure now to pass upon any one.

And so it is the rebels, and not us, who have woke up to a realizing sense of the situation.

Proposed Amendments to the National Constitution.—Concerted measures are now in active progress for memorializing Congress upon the adoption of certain changes in the organic law of the land, which not only commend themselves by their inherent claim upon our respect, but which have been forced upon public consideration by the resistless pressure of passing events. The complexion of the present House of Representatives is such that no well-founded expectation can be entertained of obtaining the two-third vote necessary to effect these changes. The President may, therefore, find it expedient, if the will of the people is manifested with sufficient clearness in conventions, by memorials and through the press, to call a session of the next Congress after his second inauguration. As that body will be constituted, the popular will may look for an appropriate expression without fear of the issue.

Mr. J. P. Hunt has published a map of the Oil regions of Ohio and West Virginia. It is neat, and large. Oil speculators, or oil owners, can mark the location of their wells, and show to stock buyers, or purchasers of territory the interesting places where the treasures are secreted. The scale is 9-16ths of an inch to the mile.

Greene County Official.—Our Waynesburg special correspohnent, "G. S. J.," sends us the official returns of Greene county. Including the soldier's vote, the county stands:—Lincoln, 1583; McClellan, 3076—Democratic majority, 1493, and a gain on October vote of 79.

CITY MATTERS.

Improvements in Connellsville.—The ancient borough of Connellsville, situated on the Youghiogheny River, at the foot of Chestnut Ridge, the present terminus of the railroad, has of late years grown into a place of importance. Not only has the town increased in population and many needed improvements, and changes in the grading and paving of the streets been made, but its business has also vastly increased. The railroad company has erected very extensive works, among which are a machine shop, carpenter shops and car factory, in which, in all, about one hundred men are constantly employed. All the castings, except the wheels, used in the building of passenger and freight cars are cast at the foundry of Mr. Francis, and the brass work required is also cast in the town. Several new passenger cars have recently been built and placed upon the road, which are not a whit inferior in point of elegance and durability to those of Eastern manufacture. Quite a large number of substantial freight cars have recently been built, and others are being hurried to completion, to meet the pressing demands of the local trade over the road. One drawback upon the trade and growth of Connellsville, at present, is the scarcity of dwelling houses, there being none to rent at any price, and unless some public spirited capitalist takes the matter in hand and erects the required number of tenements, the growth of the town will not be very great in the coming years. There is plenty of room to build, and real estate may be had at fair rates.

Cheap Coal—Beginning of the End.—A resolution, offered by Mr. O'Neill, of the Second Ward, was passed in Councils last evening abating for the present, the collection of wharfage upon all water craft landing coal at the Pittsburgh and Allegheny wharves. During an interchange of views among the members, Mr. O'Neill stated that one of the reliable gentlemen who proposed to deliver coal at the wharf at the rate of ten cents per bushel, *in large quantities*, was Mr. William Brown, the well-known coal merchant, who is the owner of large tracts of coal along the Monongahela river. The prompt action of Councils in the matter will at once strip the coal question of much of the mystery which has heretofore enshrouded it. If coal in abundance is sold at the wharf at ten cents per bushel, and extortion afterwards practiced, there will be but one class to blame—those who deliver it. We do not know what the cost of delivering coal through out the city should be, but suppose four cents per bushel would be a fair compensation. Add four cents for hauling to the ten cents charged for the coal on the wharf, and the price will reach but fourteen cents per bushel. This is a step in the right direction, and is but the beginning of the end.

Pennsylvania Soldiers at Annapolis.—The following named staff officers from Pennsylvania regiments have recently been admitted to the Annapolis hospital: Lieut. Col. Jno. Linton, 54th Pa.; Captains W. Denny, 22d Pa. Cavalry; J. H. Holman and P. F. Jones, 2d Pa. Artillery; C. H. Grabel, 73d Pa.; George W. Gup, 138th Pa.; Charles L. Linton, 140th Pa.; W. A. F. Stockton, 140 Pa.; G. A. Yerger, 50th Pa.; Lieutenants D. Crawford, 12th Pa. Cavalry; A. J. Miller, 110th Pa.; John Whiteside, 58th Pa.; S. B. Bentley, 140th Pa.; O. G. Vaughan, 143d Pa.; M. L. Schruck, 51st Pa.; Edgar Eyde, 45th Pa.; John Caldwell, 61st Pa., and J. Wayner, 87th Pa. A. McMullin, company C, 11th Pennsylvania regiment, died in the hospital last week.

Volunteering.—During the month of October 100 recruits passed through the office of Dr. Lewis, Examining Surgeon at Military Post, Girard House; up to this date, thirty-one have enlisted during the present month. Quite a number have been rejected for physical disability.

Charged with Larceny.—A boy aged about fourteen, whose name has escaped us, was before the Mayor yesterday charged with stealing two pairs of pants, by running his hand through a broken glass in a window. Some doubts existing as to the boy's guilt, he was discharged.

Pittsburgh Female College.—We are requested to extend a cordial invitation to the patrons and friends of the Pittsburgh Female College, to attend the examinations, and other closing exercises, which will commence this morning and continue till Thursday evening. A musical entertainment will be given by Professor Rohbuck on Tuesday evening, and on Thursday evening there will be an entertainment consisting of essays, music, &c. The exercises each evening will commence precisely at half past seven o'clock. The college is enjoying a wonderful measure of prosperity. Two hundred and ninety-five pupils are in attendance, and twenty-three teachers are employed in the various departments. The class in instrumental music numbers upwards of one hundred and fifty, one of the largest in the land. The boarding department is full, and nearly every room is engaged for the coming term, which will commence December 6th. No college in the land enjoys a more enviable reputation, and we can most cordially commend it to our readers.

Capital Chance for Investment.—Special attention is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Miner & Merrick, of Falliston, Beaver county, who offer for sale their old and well known bucket factory. The success, long standing and extensive patronage of this establishment is a sufficient guarantee for a paying investment, and the opportunity will commend itself to capitalists and men of enterprise.

The Place to Get Them.—Go to Pittock if you want to get an album suitable to your taste. Pittock has the largest assortment in the city. His patrons will not, we hope, overlook him.

Go to Pittock's and see his immense stock of cartes de visite. He has now, in store, some 5,000 different styles. Call.

Opened.—Pittock, opposite the Post-office, has opened his large stock of diaries for 1865. Go and get your choice.

Lady's Friend and Leslie's Lady's Magazines, for December, are in at Pittock's.

Pocket Books and Pocket Albums, at Pittock's.

Harper and all the Eastern dailies and weeklies, at Pittock's.

Godey and all the Eastern magazines, at Pittock's.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use. A. F. CHATONEY,
General Agent, No. 18 Fifth street.

Books, &c., for the People.—Send for mammoth catalogue. Address W. E. Hiltown 31 Spruce st., New York. se12, d24-w6m.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

Late Southern News.

The Richmond Papers Term Sherman's Movement a Retreat.

Dutch Gap Canal of Benefit to Richmond After the War.

Rebel Currency Unfit for Rebel Soldiers

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 28.

Richmond papers of Saturday, the 26th inst., were received here to-day. But little news is to be found in them. Under the heading of "War News," the papers all speak confidently of the rebel ability to greatly harrass General Sherman, whose new movement they termed a forced retreat.

The *Sentinel*, of the 26th, has the following: The information from Georgia is of the most hopeful character; but as New York papers admit that they have had no information from Georgia for two weeks except what they got from Southern papers, it makes it more important that Southern papers should preserve strict silence in regard to military movements in that State. This explanation should relieve our people of any uneasiness arising from the reticence of the press.

Of affairs in front of Richmond, the *Sentinel* of Saturday, the 26th, has the following:—Nothing unusual occurred yesterday or day before below Richmond. We have received reports in the Northern papers of the near completion of the Dutch Gap canal. This canal is an improvement much needed, and will be of signal benefit to those of our citizens engaged in navigating the James. When the enemy are driven from Virginia, our independence achieved, and our ports opened to the commerce of the world, it will prove of very little use to the enemy in their operations against Richmond. Our troops are in fine condition; clothing, blankets and shoes are being daily issued to them, and full rations of flour or meal, beef or bacon, sweet potatoes, sugar, molasses, coffee, rice, salt and soap, are daily given to them.

The *Enquirer* of Saturday, advocates the passage of a bill, now before Congress, to provide uniforms and clothing for all officers holding rank inferior to Brigadier General. It takes ground that their pay is insufficient to feed them and pay for their clothing too. In a majority of case, their clothing is either purchased by officer's friends or money borrowed by the individual to pay for them. The article winds up with the following remark. A single months pay in gold would do more than twelve months pay in the present currency, indeed we would advise every officer and soldier to take one months pay in gold and give receipt for all pay during the remainder of the war. It would be economy on the part of the Government and sound policy for the men, but we hope Congress will pass a bill providing uniforms.

A soup association has been formed in Richmond, who propose to furnish to all persons unable to get more substantial food, as much soup as they should need, and selling it by the quart at the moderate price of twenty-five cents per quart. They commence distributing on the first of December.

The *Whig* of Saturday says, there are at least one hundred weddings in high life to come off between now and Christmas. In the Rebel Congress on Friday a resolution was offered by Leech, of North Carolina, conciliatory to the United States Government, and favoring pacific measures on the basis of reconstruction of States rights and the original status of slavery, were unanimously respected during the few remarks made. After its rejection, he said he did not believe there was a member present who, representing truly the opinion of his constituents, desired peace on any other terms than an unconditional recognition, by the North, of the independence of the South. His remarks created applause in the galleries.

A bill providing for the recovery of the currency from its depreciation, by exempting it from taxation, and reassure the public of its ultimate payment, in full, and determination to issue no more, would probably be enacted.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

Richmond Papers Prohibited from Publishing Information of Sherman's Movements.

Telegraphic Communications Cut off.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.

Richmond papers of Tuesday, 22d, brief mention of which was made by telegraph from the Army of the Potomac yesterday, have come to hand, but do not contain any additional facts or details from Sherman's movements to those forwarded last night. They contain long speculations as to Sherman's probable plans and destinations, at the same time freely confessing that they are not permitted to publish any information relating to their own movements of troops.

Telegraphic communication was open only as far as Milledgeville, beyond which the lines seem to be interrupted, probably by Sherman's cavalry.

The papers contain nothing else of importance. At this writing no information from Richmond papers of Wednesday, the 23d, have come to hand.

The intelligence direct from the Valley to-night states, that with the exception of demonstrations by guerrillas, all is quiet in that Department. No confirmatory intelligence of Early's retreat below New Market had been received. There has been a light fall of snow on the Blue Ridge Mountains.

From Army of the Potomac

New Army Corps for One Year.

Gen. Hancock to Command.

Burning of the Steamer Greyhound.

WASHINGTON, November 28.

The following order has just been issued by the War Department:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, November 28th, 1864.

General Orders No. 287.

Ordered for raising and organizing a new volunteer army corps: First, that an army corps to consist of not less that 20,000 infantry, and enlisted for not less than one year, to be designated the First Corps, and shall be organized in the District of Columbia, commencing the organization on the 1st of December, 1864, and continuing until the 1st day of January next. The privates are to consist of able-bodied men who have served honorably not less than two years, and therefore not subject to draft. Second, the officers to be commissioned from such as have honorably served, not less than two years. The Second—Recruits will be furnished transportation to Washington and will be credited to the district in which they or their families are domesticated, and will be paid a special bounty of $300, from the Substitute Fund, upon being mustered into service. Each recruit, who preserves his arms to the end of his term, may return them as his own, upon being honorably discharged. Third—Details of the organization will be preserved by the Adjutant General. Heads of Bureaus will detail competent officers for the prompt examination and organization, arming, equipping and supplying the Corps. Fourth—Major General Hancock is assigned to the command of this Corps, with headquarters at Washington. By order of the Secretary of War.

[Signed.] E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

The Evening Star, the mail steamer, which arrived here to-day, reports that yesterday morning heavy cannonading was heard at City Point, from the direction of Petersburg, but this is of frequent occurrence, and was occasioned by the usual artillery duelling on Wednesday night last.

The rebels made a sudden attack on our pickets near Broadway landing on the Appomattox, which was speedily repulsed.

During the rain and darkness of the night, the rebels gobbled up a Colonel and ten men.

As the steamer Webster was coming down the James river yesterday, when near Hog Island, she discovered the steamer Greyhound, Gen. Butler's dispatch boat, making signals of distress. On nearing the Greyhound, she was found to be on fire. Generals Butler and Schenck and Admiral Porter were on board the Greyhound, and the Pioneer came and took them off.

General Butler, and his friends, were at dinner at the time, and suddenly the burned doors blew open and scattered coals all over the floor, driving the firemen and engineers from their rooms. The Greyhound was almost immediately in flames, and notwithstanding every effort to save her, she was burned to the water's edge.

Ten horses belonging to General Butler's staff were burned to death. Shortly before the accident the Greyhound had received from the steamer Cossack, the army mail for General Butler's department, which left Washington yesterday morning. It is supposed to be lost.

The Webster brought up fifty-nine rebel prisoners.

A Divided South.

Georgia to be Purified by its Invasion.

Jeff. Davis Reaping the Whirlwind.

Attempting to make Himself Dictator

CONSCRIPTION POLICY DENOUNCED.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 24th says General Sherman is not conquering Georgia back into the Union, but many hitherto unbelieving Georgians are by him getting themselves baptised into the true Confederate faith. Georgia, through this ordeal of fire, will come forth purified; a phenomenon which has already been observed in the case of some portions of Western Virginia and other States. Those who have not been actually touched by Yankee invasion; whose houses, fences, mills and ploughs have not been burned up; whose families have not been insulted, nor their hearths profaned by the unclean swarms of blue brigands calling themselves soldiers of the "Union;" but who, on the contrary, sitting at ease under their own vines and hickory trees have heard from afar off the hum and roar of the mighty contest, but have actually felt it only in increased profits upon everything they produced for sale; such a population has sometimes shown itself a little lukewarm, not to say unpatriotic. The wealth has increased; they have bought real estate; they have availed themselves of every available excuse for staying out of the service of their country; insomuch that in one State alone, it is said, there are over thirteen thousand of them pretending to be filling State offices; they cannot help wishing that all could now be well smoothed up again, and that this cruel war were over on some terms; by which it has even been surmised they mean any terms. But let the wave of Yankee invasion sweep over their hitherto peaceful district—let the broad track of desolation show its ruins and cinders where once was pleuteous cheer, and virdure, and blooming life—let the wail of the houseless women and little ones be heard as they wend their way southward, while their herds and flocks are driven off northward—and that region is good Confederate ground thenceforth and forever. If the thing were possible (but it is not), we should expect to see Governor Brown, of Georgia, a still stauncher Confederate than before, now that his house has been burned to the ground, with his pictures, furniture and library. One may form now a kind of estimate of the real amount of progress in conquering a country which results from the simply overrunning it or marching hostile armies through it. When the people of that country are truly spirited and resolute, the progress is not only nothing, but there is real progress the other way. If the Yankees had any chance of subduing the South, it was by fraud, by false pretences of fraternal feeling, by forbearing to waste and destroy where they had for the moment power to do so, and especially by taking good care not to hurt or harm those who were somewhat inclined to a hesitating, timerous sort of Unionism. This is a lesson which has sometimes been referred to and inculcated before in the course of the war; and to some it may possibly appear heartless to be told that in order to make all our countrymen staunch patriots there is no surer or more speedy way than to make them homeless beggars. Yet there are some who do actually need a teaching as sharp as this. If nothing short of it would stir them up to patriotic duty and self-sacrifice, then comes this passing through the fire, which purges away the baser elements, corrects the indolent flabbiness of society, and leaves the nation in splendid training for fight. If the people through whose towns and farms Sherman is passing now remain true to themselves and to their State, then not only will Georgia never be conquered, but this audacious host of invaders will never see again the Ohio or Potomac.

The Macon *Intelligencer*, of November 8th, has a lengthy editorial, asserting that Jeff. Davis is seeking to declare himself dictator. It says: Anticipating the operations of the Confederate Congress, we call the attention of the Southern press to a matter of vital interest, which concerns our safety as a people—to wit: the secret sessions of Congress. There is so much that is dangerous to the liberties of the people and so unjust in the irregular workings of secret legislation that it has become absolutely necessary to use all available opposition to prevent the offensive practice. That there is nothing advantageous to the country gained by our Congress legislating in secret session is evident in the fact that the enemy, with their perfect system of espionage, quickly learn all the plans that are proposed, and, by promptly acting upon their knowledge, they have, and will continue, to apply it to our detriment. Our internal enemies the hapless and heartless speculators of the land, manage to discover the legislation of secret sessions, and thus are furnished with a basis of knowledge with which they enrich themselves and ruin the masses. Many radical changes will be agitated by the next Congress, and as that body is chiefly made up of men who have decided military predelictions, which they have absorbed during their military career, we fear they will essay to make a strong government, and cast round the structure of our confederacy a great and powerful central despotism, which will seek to dispense with all trammels that have hitherto been the safeguards of our freedom, and invested with republican beauty the simple structure on wich our palladium of liberty is placed. Already the alarm has been sounded that unwise men are on the battlements of our Confederate halls of legislation. They threaten to destroy not only the rights and liberties of the citizen, but the privileges of the soldier. We have been the sport of military domination so long that legislators anticipate success and the plaudits of the army in their attacks upon civil liberty. Already the indiscretion of some of the more sanguine has intimated the course they have determined upon. Some, by insinuation, and others in unmistakable sentences, have said that a dictator is needed for the country and that the central ization of power under such a head is a foregone conclusion.

A Dictator, *then, is the first and all absorbing object of these men.* They have touched the matter lightly during the past two sessions, and merely sounded the public tone. By familiarizing the people to it gradually it is divested of much of its terrible hideousness. By manipulating with the mystery of secret sessions on the subject they hope to still the voice of the people, and by the sudden display of foisting a military dictator upon the country they expect to overwhelm all opposition and oblige the people to submit to that which is accomplished, presuming that they will succumb as they did to the outrages of the Conscription act. This species of legislation cannot be submitted to. The vital interests of the confederacy are not in the hands of safe men and wise senators, when such treason to the civil principles of the republic is perpetrated; therefore it is a matter of serious interest to the people that this question of despotic government especially shall not be agitated in secret sessions, where men dare to perpetrate deeds the preliminary discussion of which they fear before the people. Further tampering with the currency, the sweeping conscription that threatens all classes, will doubtless be debated by the wise men in whose keeping is placed our sacred rights and liberties. That *no further encroachments will be submitted to* is evident from the expressed tone of the people who have already suffered too much.

The Montgomery *Appeal*, in referring to Davis' wholesale conscription, calling it a blow at civil liberty, says: We beseech our authorities at Richmond not to be too grasping in their demands for power and dominion, and we warn our Congressmen not to be too hasty in thus surrendering the rights and liberties of their constituents into the hands of the military power. If there be any who really favor such a policy, they certainly have not weighed well the consequences of it; for if such a policy shall prove successful, it will not require the ken of a prophet to predict that in the event of McClellan's election, the Chicago platform will very soon muster a strong, if not predominant, party in these Confederate States. Much disaffection has already been produced by the extra constitutional legislation of Congress, and the harsh manner in which its laws have been executed by military officials, and we can assure the President and his Secretary that they are but playing into the hands of Mr. Boyce and his followers by their continued grasping after despotic power. The germs of dissension are already too painfully visible, and we can but deprecate the adoption of any policy like this that can but hasten them into full fruition. Under the inhuman and barbareus manner in which Lincoln has waged the war upon us, the people have submitted without a murmur to much from their own government that would have met with resistance under other circumstanstances; and they will doubtless continue to bear up under whatever burthens may be imposed upon them in the event of the re-election of the Ape; but we almost tremble for the fate that awaits a divided South, if the unwise recommendations of Mr. Seddon shall become a law upon the heels of McClellan's success.

The Augusta *Chronicle* and Columbia *Carolinian* also contain denunciatory articles of Davis, at his attempt to muzzle the press, and suggests a convention of the editors to defend the freedom of the press. The same paper, together with the Charleston *Mercury*, Macon *Telegraph* and the Columbus *Sun*, are strongly opposed to the secret sessions of the rebel Congress. They say "It is atrocious—nay, more, it is infamous."

A subscriber of the Augusta *Chronicle*, in a letter speaking of the feeling of the people in that section of the confederacy, remarks thus:

"We like your position on the subject of a convention of the States for the purpose of settling the unfortunate difficulties in which we are now engaged. The people here are unmistakably in favor of some movement of a diplomatic kind to bring about a peace. They have no hope that Presidents Davis and Lincoln will ever settle it themselves. The people must take the matter in hand, or one or both of the present incumbents in power must pass away from official control before a peace can be effected. Stand up to the fight while we do fight, but speak boldly in favor of whatever course of policy seemeth right, regardless of executive favor or anything else. The people, in my opinion will be with you. Encourage the peace party at the North; if we ever have peace on honorable terms it will come through their efforts."

The Charleston *Mercury* thus refers to Jeff Davis' constitutional scruples. The balance of opinion, as expressed in the city papers, is decidedly against the use of slave soldiers in our army. Still many citizens are in favor of it. The constitutional objections to the measure do not seem to have weighed more with the President than those against interfering with the liberties of the press. Whither have fled the "constitutional scruples" once so characteristic of the Chief Magistrate. Members of the press who have circulated freely among the members of Congress say they can discern no disposition to yield to the President's monstrous proposition to detail editors. Others declare that there is an unsteady look about the eyes of certain members:

The Pirate Florida Sunk.

She is Run Into and Goes Down in Nine Fathoms.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 28.

To G. Wells, Secretary of Navy:

I have just received a telegram from the commander of the prize steamer Florida, informing me she had sunk in nine fathoms of water. She had been run into by an army steamer and badly damaged. Will inform the Department when I receive the particulars.

D. D. PORTER,
Rear-Admiral.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, November 28.

Gold has been steady during the morning, with no special speculative movement. Opened at 228 and reached 231.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, November 28.

Petroleum quiet and firm. Refined, in bond, 87c; free 89c; Crude 68@69c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, November 28.

Gold excited and firmer, opening at 229, and advancing to 233¾, declining to 226½, and closing at 231½. Government stocks are active and firmer. Weekly bank statement: Loans $192,679,080, increase $2,207,228, specie $20,240,116, decrease $190,243, circulation $3,615,628, decrease $84,978. Deposits $161,422,248, increase $2,680,323. Stocks firm; U. S. 6's, '81 coupons, 112¼; 5-20 coupons 107; 10-40 coupons 99¼; 1 year certificates 97⅝; Missouri's 60¼; Ohio & Mississippi certificates 36; Gold 233; Quicksilver 87¼; Pacific 315; New York Central 120¼; Erie 93¾; Hudson 119; Reading 135¾; M. S. 69⅝; Illinois Central 127¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 107; C. & N. W. 42; do., preferred, 77½; C. H. & R. I. 103¼; P., Ft. W. & C. 102⅜; Alton & Terre Haute 52.

EVENING BOARD.

Stocks dull at Gallagher's Exchange board. Gold 232¼; N. Y. Central 120½; Erie 94; Hudson 119; Reading 136; Michigan Southern 69⅞; Illinois Central 127⅛; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 108¾; Toledo 108½; Rock Island 103½; Northwestern 42⅝; do, preferred, 77½; Fort Wayne 102; Cumberland 44¼; Quicksilver 86½; Gold, after call, 231.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 28.

Cotton dull, heavy and declining at $1 28 for middling. Flour—State and Western 5@10c better; $9 95@10 for extra; $11 10@11 30 for extra R. H. O., and $11 35@12 for trade brands—market closing very quiet; included in sales are 1,000 bbls extra State, delivery last half of January, at $10 60. Whisky active, excited and decidedly higher; $1 85@1 88 for State, and $1 88 @1 90 for Western. Wheat 1@2c better and very quiet; Chicago spring, $2 23; No. 1 Milwaukee, $2 23; winter red western, $2 46. Rye very firm; western, $1 75. Barley firmer at $1 90 for State. Corn 1@2c better at $1 97@1 98½ for mixed western, in store and afloat; $1 00 for southern yellow and $2 03 for white western. Oats 1c better, with a fair business at $1 02@1 03 for western, afloat and in store. Coffee quiet. Sugar; Cuba Muscovado, 20@21½. Molasses; N. O., $1 20@1 23. Wool—Steady. Pork—Decidedly lower and very firm, closing rather more firm, at $35 00, Mess, $35@36 25, low do, cash and regular way, closing at $36, cash, $34 75@35 00 prime, and $36 00 prime Mess; also 1,000 bbls prime new Mess, same terms and delivery, at $38 00, and 500 barrels do, for December, buyers' option, at $38. Beef—Quiet out firm, at $7@12 for country Mess; $14@22 for Repacked Mess; $19@24 for Extra Mess Tierce. Beef in more demand. Beef Hams in more demad at $28@28 50. Cut Meats quiet; 17@19 for Shoulders, and 18@19 for Hams. Bacon Sides steady; Short Ribbed, on the spot, 19c; do for January and February. Butter in fair demand at 34@48c for Ohio, and 44@46c for State. Cheese steady at 22@23c. Money easy at 6@7 ₩ cent. Sterling quiet at 109¼ for gold.

Philadelphia Market.

November 28.

Petroleum firm, with crude at 45, refined in bond at 67@70c, and do free at 85@90c. Flour dull; holders pressing on the market; superfine at $9 50@10; Extra, $10 50@11. Wheat steady at $2 56@2 65 for Western, and $2 70@2 80 for Southern Red. Corn—White advanced 5c, and buoyant; new yellow, $1 65@1 70; old do $1 90. Oats advanced 2c, and buoyant; sales of 9,000 bushels of Delaware at 92c. Mess pork held at $41@42. Lard firm at 24c. Whiskey unsettled, but holders demand an advance; sales at $1 82@1 85 for Ohio.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, November 28.

Flour dull. Wheat, firm and advanced 7@8c, at 173c for No. 2. Corn dull. Oats firm and advanced ½@1c. Sales at 62@63c for No. 1. Whiskey firm and advanced 10c. Sales at 175@180c. Provisions dull; Prime Mess $32@32 26; dressed hogs declined at 50@75c. Sales at 12@12½c, dividing on 200 lbs. Hogs dull, and declined 50c. Sales at 10@10¼c. Receipts—Flour, 2,600 bbls; Wheat, 19,000 bushels; Corn, 26,000 bushels; Oats, 94,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 1,100 bbls; Wheat none; Corn, 48,000 bushels; Oats, 15,000 bushels.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.

Cotton—firm. The receipts for the past three days were 500 bales. Hemp—firm, with an upward tendency. Sales at $145 for undressed, and $255@270 for dressed. Flour—pretty active at $7 75 for superfine; $9 00 for single extra, and $9 50@10 25 for double extra. Wheat—2@5c lower, and ranging from $1 90@2 00 for prime to choice. Corn—buoyant at $1 45@1 60. Oats—heavy at 88@90½c. Hogs—10½@10¾c gross. Whisky—Active and higher, with sales at $1 70 @1 75. The following Government contracts were made to day: 10,000 bbls mess pork at $33; 2,450 bbls mess beef at $18 00@18 75.

Cost and Compensation.

Dr. Holland inaugurated the lecture season in this city at Lafayette Hall, last evening, under the auspices of the Tennyson Club. The subject was "Cost and Compensation." The lecturer opened with an allusion to Emerson's assertion that all men had defects and that their defects were or might be their greatest helps. All that would be necessary under such circumstances would be to press down one bump in order to make another rise, as a child would press in the cheek of her india-rubber doll to increase the thickness of its lips; squeeze badly developed faculties in order to make defective ones beneficial to the whole man. The lecturer did not propose to discuss this proposition, but he would simply observe that if it was true, then there was hope and consolation to that very large class of persons who possessed defects.

Cost was the father and compensation the mother of progress. There could be no compensation without expenditure—cost. God gave man existence—life, but he did not invest him with strength or agility. These must be cultivated—they must be earned. To obtain them we must pay the cost. The first thing to be paid was our time. The average amount of time that man has beyond that which he reqnires for the ordinary work of life, and rest only amounts to about four years. These four years must be so used, so devoted, so planned, as to yield the largest compensation for the expenditure. This time wasted, and there would be no compensation. A man must expend his will also, to make the expenditure of his time the more profitable. His whole genius must be brought to the work. The expenditure must be a wise one. The supreme law provided compensation, but the very provision inferred the necessity of paying for it—of paying the whole cost, for nothing short of the whole cost would secure the complete compensation. Man in paying the cost was induced to do so, the compensation that was to follow being the motive that impelled him. There was no such thing as charity without desire for compensation—reward. Suppose a population of ten thousand souls, without a church, without a school house, without any of the ordinary elements of progress, or any of the bulwarks of free institutions, or of civilization, wherein would consist the safety or the comfort of the people? Let one man of the community build a church, another a school, another endow a college, another endow a hospital, and still another endow a library, and thus set the varied machinery of progress in motion, would not the result be a rich compensation for the cost, not only for the community, but to those particular individuals who had made the expenditure? It would be compensation to the latter because the community could not enjoy the benefits to the exclusion of the benefactors, and because the benefactors must enjoy the safeguard raised for all, as freely as if they had paid the cost with a view to their own individual safety and comfort. The lecturer concluded by applying the principle of cost and compensation to the nation, going back to the Landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, viewing their privations for the sake of establishing a colony of freemen. They paid the cost and they had the compensation. Then came the war for Independence, which lasted for seven years, and for eighty years we knew what had been the rich compensation. The present war was another investment for another compensation—that of Freedom—and the compensation would never be obtained without the payment of the cost; and when this cost was paid, who could measure the value of the greatness and happiness of the nation? The lecturer closed with a thrilling tribute to the patriotic spirit of the soldiers of the Union, who were paying the cost at which the glorious days of peace were to be inaugurated.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Blockade at Wilmington Effected

Prominent Ex-Officials in Consultation With the President.

Treasury Orders in Regard to Trade in Rebel States.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.

The Navy Department has Wilmington, papers of the 15th inst., which announce that the blockake of this port has been very close during the last four months. The papers intimate that there are several blockade runners in port, which dare not venture out and adds, that so many have been destroyed within few months that one large house in that city, engaged in that business, has suspended operations. Ex-Cabinet Ministers, Robert J. Walker, Thomas Corwin, and Reverdy Johnson, were in close cansultation at Willard's this afternoon.

The reports in the city to-day that the President has appointed Chase Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Wm. M. Everts Attorney General, are not true.

Maj. Gen. Hancock has gone north-ward on twenty day's leave of absence.

Gen. Pope, accompanied by Gen. Smith, arrived from the Northwest yesterday.

Maj. Gen. Gillmore arrived here to-day.

Attorney General Bates' resignation takes effect on Wednesday, the 30th inst. He leaves for St. Louis on Friday evening, via New York city, in which latter place he will make a brief visit.

The President and Secretary of the Treasury have completed their instructions to the agents of the Treasury Department, for trade with insurrectionary districts. An inspector, weigher and measurer, for each agency, is to be appointed, upon whose certificate, agents shall issue an order upon the nearest depository of public funds, for payment of the price of the products bought in. The depository will pay, upon this certificate, two-thirds of the price fixed by the Treasury Department, the other third to be paid when the actual price of the commodity at that day in the city of New York shall be assertained. The agent is to issue permits for the purchase of cotton, tobacco, &c., and to fix the amount and character of supplies to be taken back to Washington for exchange thereof.

The advices from the Army of the Potomac are unimportant. The mail boat to-day, brought up sixty deserters. Two officers who deserted on Saturday have been committed to prison on the charge of being spies.

The Navy Department has received a batch of Southern papers, via Savannah. The Augusta papers do not regard the cavalry fight, which occurred at the river near Milledgeville, in half so favorable a light for the enemy as do the Richmond papers. It was, however, a very small affair.

The South Carolina Columbia *Guardian* contains a paragraph that there are 4,000 deserters from the rebel army in that State.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that the State banks must pay monthly a tax of one-sixth of one per cent. upon their circulation above their average for six months prior to July 1st, 1864. Notwithstanding the increase may arise from increased capital.

Major-Generals Hancock and Pope are in the city. They have had an interview with the President and Secretary of War.

PAYING JEFF. DAVIS IN GOLD.

Wide Conspiracy in the South.

The Davis Dynasty to be Overthrown.

A DESTRUCTIVE SHELL INVENTED.

NEW YORK, November 28.

The *Tribune's* correspondent in the Army of the Potomac says the statement in Georgia papers that the Rebel Congress passed an act to pay Jeff. Davis' salary in gold was indignantly denied by the Richmond journals. We have positive information that the Rebel Congress in secret session did pass such and act.

It is reported that there has been discovered a wide spread conspiracy in the South for overthrowing the Richmond dynasty. Many arrests have been made in North Carolina, Upper South Carolina and Georgia, and some in Virginia. The discovery created considerable consternation. Almost the first business of the Confederate Government, after assembling was to discuss, in secret session, and take measures to counteract danger.

The use of some shells recently of extraordinary inflammable power, has demonstrated the fesibility of reducing to ashes either Petersburg or Richmond. Guns are now on their way here that will throw shells into Richmond from our batteries in front of the Eighteenth Corps, a distance of seven miles. With projectiles prepared, our gunners can destroy Richmond in forty-eight hours. The particular kind of shell has been prepared and in this consists the main feature of the proposed plan.

NAVY YARD ORDER.

Gen. Webb and the Brazilian Authorities.

NEW YORK, November 28.

Admiral Paulding has issued an order prohibiting all persons not employed in the navy yard from entering without a pass. All such found within its walls will be arrested and confined in cells until their cases can be investigated.

A special to the *Commercial* says there are no fears of a diplomatic rupture between this country and Brazil, as Gen. Webb took steps immediately upon the seizure of the pirate to allay any ill feelings on the part of the Brazilian Government, and render an amicable adjustment of the difficulty certain. It is believed here, that in a few days we shall have intelligence direct from Gen. Sherman, by way of Savannah or Charleston.

The friends of Mr. Chase have given up all hope of his appointment to the Chief Justiceship.

The trial of Col. North and Jones and Cohin, charged with acting contrary to law in the matter of obtaining New York soldiers' votes, will not be resumed before the 9th of December.

The Officers and Men of the Pirate Florida Sent to Fort Warren.

General Couch Ordered to Report to General Thomas.

BOSTON, November 28.

The captured officers and men of the pirate Florida have been sent to Fort Warren.

Major General Couch has been transferred from the Department of the Susquehanna, and ordered to report to Major General Thomas. He left to-day for Tennessee.

Nearly all the factories and mills in Lawrence have stopped running, owing to a break in the canal. Repairs are being rapidly made, and they will soon resume work.

The Case of the Pirate Florida.

NEW YORK, November 28.

We have the best of authority for saying that all statements to the effect that differences of opinion have arisen in the Cabinet concerning the case of the pirate Florida, or that a decision has been made for or against her restitution are without foundation. No action of the Government has been taken in the case, and no discussion of it has been held, and the Navy Department authorizes the following statement: The original order for the Wachusett upon her arrival at Hampton Roads was to proceed to Boston for repairs, taking with her the prisoners captured on the Florida to be consigned to Fort Warren. Before the order reached the vessel the prisoners had been sent to Point Lookout, and in a day or two were transferred by the army authorities to the Old Capital. They were immediately ordered back to Point Lookout to be returned to the Wachusett, which at once sailed for Boston.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special Dispatch to the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, November 28.

Government Securities continue to absorb the chief interest in the Stock Market. The prevailing impression that the limit of issue of gold bearing bonds being about reached, is inducing active speculation, and prices continue to advance. Other stocks opened dull but prices strengthened, and an improvement was general. Gold was steady during the morning. No special speculative movement. Gold took an upward turn this afternoon, and rose 3¾ per cent. above the highest point of the morning. The retreat of Thomas to Franklin, was construed unfavorably. Many vague and unsatisfactory rumors about Sherman. No change in the money market. The supply continues very large, considerably in excess of the want of the brokers. Little demand for foreign exchange for Wednesday's steamer. The market generally inanimate. The first meeting of the California, Nevada and Colorado broker's board is announced for to-morrow.

Highly Interesting.

Rebel Papers Suppress Georgia News.

New York Still in Excitement.

Southerners Reporting to Gen. Dix.

High Prices of Food in Richmond.

King of Sandwich Island Accepting the Protectorate of Napoleon.

Sherman Expected to Strike Where Least Expected.

NEW YORK, November 28.

The *Post's* Washington special states that the Richmond papers of Saturday suppress the latest news from Georgia, but there are indications that Sherman is still successful.

A special messenger just arrived here from Savannah, reports that no doubt exists of Sherman's success.

A fleet is nearly ready to co-operate with Sherman on the seacoast of Georgia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

Great excitement still exists concerning the attempt to burn the city. No new developments have been made. Five arrests have been made thus far. The papers recommend the offering of a sufficiently large reward to induce some of the conspirators to reveal the secret.

It will be necessary to dock the ironclad Decator to remove the sand and mud from her rudder. She is lying at anchorage burning her coal to lighten her load.

A number of Southerners in this city have enrolled their names at Gen. Dix's Headquarters. They were all privately examined by the officers of General Dix's staff. No oath of allegiance was administered, they all claiming to be citizens of the United States and Union men.

Richmond papers contain accounts of the suffering at the South during the recent cold snap in the Rebel capital. Wood was selling last week at $100 per cord and difficult to procure at this price.

On Thursday, five women were before the Richmond police court, accused of having dismantled the houses in which they lived for fuel, burning doors, shutters and window blinds.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The Government has become aware that the rebel incendiary plot had ramifications in Washington and Alexandria.

The forthcoming proclamation by the President defining the rights of trade in rebel States has been prepared after careful consultation with the Secretary of War and Treasurer.

The *Herald* says: By news from Washington there can be no doubt that the Administration issued orders for the surrender of the Florida and crew to the authorities of Brazil. It is reported from Paris that the King of the Sandwich Islands has sent an Embassador to France to say he would gladly accept the protectorate of Napoleon, giving him charge of the territory in payment for his support.

The British war corvette Scout has been selected by the Admiral to have her midship sides protected by chale cabel, on the plan similar to that adopted by the Kearsarge when in action with the Alabama.

The *Times* this morning gives a list of 3,000 Union prisoners who have died under the privations and cruelties of the prison at Andersonville. It also publishes the protestations of rebel surgeons against the cruelties to prisoners.

The *Commercial's* City Point letter says of Butler's canal at Dutch Gap, that the cut is in an advanced stage of construction, the lower half has been finished and dredged out at its entrance. A greater part of the second section has been cut down below the water line toward the upper end bank. Five to twenty feet thick has been left to keep off the current. The Canal will be five hundred feet long, including dredging, five hundred and fifty-five feet wide at the top, one hundred and twenty-five at the bottom and sixty-five feet at the sides. Having very steep slopes, it will have fifteen feet of water at low tides. This short cut will save the navigation of seven miles.

The *Herald's* army Potomac special gives an account of the Thanksgiving in the various camps, but contains no news of special importance.

The canal at Dutch Gap is nearly ready for opening.

The Chief Commissary of Sheridan's army announces the distribution of 4,000 pounds of poultry to the troops on Thanksgiving Day.

The *World's* army Potomac special says within the past five days we have been receiving a greatly increased number of deserters from the enemy, and they corroborate the statement that Lee's army is sadly demoralized. The deserters are from those trusted on picket duty, and are generally from North Carolina and Alabama regiments. They state that the Richmond authorities are apparently wholly in the dark about Shermen's movements, and extremely apprehensive that he will strike some unguarded point when least expected. This terror has caused them to increase their force along the line of the Danville railroad and extend their cavalry pickets. The rebel authorities think Sherman may attempt to form a junction with this army or with Sheridan.

The *Times'* Nashville correspondent says Beauregard's army consists of 25,000 infantry and 15,000 cavalry.

The *Palmetto Herald* gives a list of eight Union officers who escaped from Columbia, South Carolina, and arrived inside our lines. Among them are Capt. J. Q. Paston, 13th Tennessee Cavalry; Capt. T. W. Rathbone, 16th Indiana Infantry; Capt. G. W. Smith, 16th Iowa Infantry; Capt. Wm. J. Rannels, 75th Ohio Infantry; Lieut. J. Q. Elder, 11th Ohio Infantry.

The officers confirm the statements of prisoners previously arrived, in regard to the treatment of our prisoners. At Charleston they were treated better than at any other place. At Macon they were badly used, and at Columbia the treatment was almost unendurable. They were placed under fire in Charleston, on the 28th of July, and remained there sixty-four days. On the 4th of October, 1,700 were started for Columbia, and only about 1,500 reached there, the rest escaping on the way. At Columbia they received no meat, and their food was exclusively corn-meal and sorghum. They were provided with no cooking utensils, but prepared their food with such improved articles as they could obtain. They were placed in an open lot, surrounded by woods with no shelter and no conveniences or comforts.

Captain Paston, captured at Fort Pillow on the 12th of April, says the newspaper accounts of the massacre are very correct, but believes a discrimination was made between white and colored troops. Very few white troops were massacred.

Of the votes for President, taken at Columbia on the 26th of October, 931 were cast for Lincoln and 143 for McClellan.

The Richmond *Dispatch* in an editorial favors the appointment of General Lee as Military Adviser to Congress, with the understanding that his decisions will always be abided by. It also favors the granting of plenary powers to the Secretary of the Treasury. Brigadier General John A. Winder has been appointed Commissary General of prisoners, and all men and officers on duty in the various military prisons are placed under his command. The Legislature of Alabama was convened on the 14th, but neither house had a quorum.

A correspondent of the Mobile *Register* describes the gun factory at Montgomery. It is turning out large supplies of arms for the rebel government.

The rebel troops in Alabama are said to be suffering greatly for the want of clothing. In one company twenty-four men were barefooted.

The Columbia *Guardian* mentions a daring and vigorous, but unsuccessful, attempt of the Yankee prisoners in that city to escape.

John Mitchell challenged the rebel Foote, Swan, of Tennessee, carrying the challenge, and Foote and Swan quarrelled on their own account. The affair was settled in the Police Court on Wednesday last. Foote and Swan are bound in $5,000 each, and Mitchell in $2,000, to keep the peace for twelve months.

The correspondent of the Mobile *Register* says the crops in Northwestern Mississippi are a failure. Most of the counties raised only corn enough for their own use.

A Newbern, North Carolina dispatch, of the 26th, says: A fire here last Saturday night destroyed twenty buildings, mostly business houses, some containing large stocks, mostly insured. The principal sufferers are Hulburt & McLean, Robb & Dunn, J. B. Oxley, J. A. Thompson, J. N. Allen, J. McSorely, J. Lewis, L. Blair, L. Montanus, Jno. Oood, R. McElvey, J. J. Schillinger, R. Berry, and Mr. Bangert.

A skirmish occurred at Plymouth the other day in which the enemy were repeatedly repulsed.

It is reported that the enemy are fortifying the Roanoke and Chowan rivers with a view of evacuating Virginia.

A daily line of steamers are now running to Fortress Monroe.

Sunday Liquor Selling.—Mrs. Sanders' *alias* Sagg, Water street; George Deary, corner Grant and Second streets; and Thomas Davy, foot of Wood street, were before the Mayor yesterday charged with a violation of the law prohibiting the sale of liquor on the Sabbath day. For a time past there has been a doubt on the mind of the Mayor as to the proper course for him to pursue, but he has now decided to act under the following sections of the liquor law, which we print that liquor sellers may know precisely the ground upon which they stand:

1. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell, trade or barter in any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday; or for the keeper or keepers of any hotel, inn, tavern, ale house, beer house, or other public house or place, knowingly to allow or permit any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider, to be drunk on or within the premises or house occupied or kept by such keeper or keepers, on the first day of the week.

2. That any person or persons violating the provisions of the foregoing section shall, for each and every offense, forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars, one-half of which shall be paid to the prosecutor and the other half to the guardians of the poor of the city or county in which suit is brought, or in counties having no guardians of the poor, then to the overseer of the poor in the township, ward or borough in which the offense was committed to be recovered before any Mayor, Alderman, Burgess, or Justice of the Peace, as debts of like amount are now by law recoverable in any action of debt brought in the name of the Commonwealth, as well for the use of the guardians of the poor (or for the overseers of the poor of the township, ward or borough, as the case may be) for the person suing.

CITY MATTERS.

Freedmen's Relief Association.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, and the fact that important meetings were being held elsewhere in the city last evening, the meeting in behalf of the Pennsylvania Freedmen's Relief Association, at Concert Hall, was not largely attended as it should and otherwise would have been. The occasion was certainly a most interesting one, and the information given the audience touching the important question of what is to be done with freedmen, was graphic and complete. The meeting was called to order by selecting F. R. Brunot, Esq., to preside.

Mr. Brunot explained why the attendance was smaller than that expected, and assured those present that the smallness in numbers was not to be taken as an evidence of the feeling of the people of Pittsburgh on the question of all questions, after the rebellion is ended, of what is to be done with the freedmen of the South. Mr. Brunot then introdnced Mr. J. Miller Mckim, Esq., Secretary of the Pennsylvania Freedmen's Relief Association.

Mr. McKim gave an exceedingly interesting history of the Association, which dates its origin in 1861, three years ago. The first meeting was held in Philadelphia, at which Bishop Potter presided. Its character is known by its title, and its operations are simple but powerful. In 1861 Admiral Dupont achieved the first naval success at Port Royal, and the occupation of that territory resulted in throwing upon their own resources 10,000 colored people, which number was soon, by accretions from the surrounding neighborhood, increased to 15,000. Their fugacious masters left them in a destitute and most deplorable condition. Their food was scanty, their garments tattered and torn, and their condition pitiable in the extreme. General Sherman, then in command of the land forces, and Admiral Dupont, of the naval forces, appealed to the philanthropy of the North, and Boston, New York, Philadelphia and other places promptly responded. Then was commenced the organization of the Pennsylvania Freedmen's Relief Association. After attending to the physical wants of the freedmen, teachers were sent them and schools were organized. The system of paid labor was introduced and encouraged, and the result has been of the most gratifying character.

Mr. McKim gave a most cheering account of the efforts to enlighten the freedmen, and read a letter from Miss Laura Townly, whose father was formerly a citizen of Pittsburgh, in which was instanced the great mental and moral progress being made among these people. As a class, the freedmen were quick to learn, and were industrious and frugal in their habits. The influence of religion had been the fulcrum upon which was placed the lever to elevate these down-trodden people in the social scale. Mr. McKim stated that the Society, finding its labors so fruitful in the Sea Islands and at Port Royal, had enlarged the spere of its usefulness by establishing agencies in Washington city and the Department of the Cumberland. Schools were established in Tennessee and Alabama, and the basement of every colored church in Washington city and the district of Columbia was now occupied by similar institutions.

At a recent meeting of the friends of the Association at Philadelphia, it was resolved that the sum of $100,000 be raised to prosecute the good work. The members of the Association provided themselves with pass books, and in a few days secured $50,000 in contributions, one-half the sum required. Philadelphia did not desire to take all the credit of this great work to herself, but was anxious to share it with Pittsburgh. Mr. McKim concluded by referring in appropriate terms to the importance of the work being continued, and trusted that Pittsburgh would bear her share of it.

Mr. W. F. Mitchell, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Schools in the Department of the Cumberland, was next introduced and gave a detailed statement of the operations of the Association in Tennessee and Alabama. School No 1 is established at Nashville, where there are from 10,000 to 15,000 colored inhabitants. All around the city are being erected tenements for the accommodation of colored mechanics, for their own use. School No. 2 is at Murfreesboro, where there is a large attendance, and at this place, the speaker remarked, he had never seen an idle freedman, who was able to work. School No. 3 is at Stevenson, Ala., and No. 4 at Huntsville, at each of which places there is a large attendance. Mr. Mitchell gave a most interesting account of the educational improvement of the freedmen, which is improving both their moral and physical condition. He interspersed his narrative with a few interesting anecdotes.

Rev. Phillips Brook, who is a young clergyman of some twenty-eight years, and nephew of Wendell Phillips, was the next speaker. He made a most eloquent argument in favor of the Association, and appealed warmly ins it behalf. He assumed that his audience asked him the three questions whether the work of the Freedmen's Association was necessary; whether it was possible, and whether the way proposed was the true one. These questions he answered seriatim, by contending first that all other means for the amelioration of slaves had failed, and their education and elevation was the true course to pursue. As to its practicability he was assured of it from his knowledge of what had been accomplished by it, and that it was the true way, he was also satisfied from what had been done. It is impossible to give in detail his most eloquent argument, but his points were well maintained and heartily endorsed by his audience.

Rev. Brook referred to the fact that the Christian chuch had not taken that position on the slavery question which it should have done. The entire Christian Church should take up the once considered disgraceful but now honored name of "abolition," and become thoughly anti-slavery.

At the conclusion of the reverend gentleman's very interesting speech, Mr. E. H. Irish proposed the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have listened with the deepest interest to the statements made by the gentlemen who have addressed us in regard to the Freedmen of the South, and that we owe obligations to them for much valuable light thrown upon the subject.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the principles and purpose of the Pennsylvania Freedmen's Relief Association, and that, acknowledging our duty in the premises, we hereby express our desire to be co-laborers with them in this great and useful work.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this meeting it is expedient to appoint a committee of ten, with power to add to their number, whose business it shall be to correspond with the Pennsylvania Freedmen's Relief Association to raise funds for the benefit of the Freedmen, to call future meetings to consider the subject, and adopt such measures for the promotion of the cause as to them may seem proper.

Meeting of City Councils.—The City Councils held their regular monthly meeting, on Monday evening, November 28th, 1864:

In Select Council: Present—Messrs. Brown, Miller, M'Millen, M'Laughlin, M'Carthy, Morrow, M'Clintock, Phillips, Quinn, Thompson, Rees, J. R. Reed, D. Reed, Wills, Young, M'Auley, President.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Phillips presented a petition from A. B. Mills, in behalf of G. S. Long & Co., praying for an abatement of business taxes. Read and referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

Mr. Morrow presented a remonstrance from property holders on Watson street, against the opening of said street. Referred to Street Committee.

The President presented a petition from the Columbia Oil Company, praying for an abatement of business tax. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. J. R. Reed a petition from property holders on Penn street, praying that viewers be appointed to assess damages arising from the change of the grade of Penn street. Referred to viewers already appointed.

Also a petition from Michael Mullen asking repayment for loss sustained by the caving in of Pennsylvania avenue sewer. Read and referred to Street Committee.

The President a petition from J. F. Duncan praying for an abatement of business tax. Read and referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. J. R. Reed presented a report of the Street Committee, including an ordinance for the extension of Duncan street in the Seventh ward. Report accepted, and ordinance laid over under the rules.

Mr. Quinn offered a resolution authorizing the Street Commissioner of the Second District to make a cinder path on Pennsylvania avenue extension. Read three times and passed.

Mr. McMillen, a petition from citizens, praying for the grading and paving of Keating's alley, in the Seventh Ward, from the Methodist graveyard to Roberts street. Read and referred to Street Committee.

The petitions of Thomas Divine and Robert Miller for damages sustained by the caving in of the Pennsylvania avenue sewer, which in Select Council, October 31st, was referred to the Street Committee, and in Common Council, November 10th, were referred to the Finance Committee, was taken up. Select Council adheres to former action. Common Council refuses to recede, and adheres to its own action.

On motion, adjourned.

Common Council.—Present Messrs. Armstrong, Barckley, Beck, Coffin, Colville, Davis, Dickson, Hays, Jeremy, Jones, Leonard, Mackey, Montgomery, McCandless, McClelland, McKeown, O'Neill, Patterson, Rebman, White, Steel, President.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Mr. O'Neill, from the Second Ward, presented a petition from the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, asking permission to pave the sidewalk in front of their property on Penn street with cobble-stones, at their own expense. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

Mr. Montgomery, Third ward, presented a paper from the Firemen's Association asking that a Committee of Councils be appointed to inquire into the feasibility of adopting the new fire alarm telegraph proposed to be erected in this city. Referred to Committee on Fire-Engines and Hose, with instructions to report at next meeting.

A. G. McCandless, Sixth ward, a petition asking the opening of an alley through the property of the late Judge Porter, from Centre Avenue to the property of the late W. W. Fetterman. The petition was accompanied by a resolution that the prayer be granted, the grading to be done at the expense of the petitioner. The Select Council non-concur, and refer to Street Committee. C. C. recede from its action and concur in action of S. C.

Mr. Barcley, Seventh Ward, a petition from James Mills, stating that the military authorities were about to remove the three-inch water pipe from the upper basin to the hospital, and replacing the same with four-inch pipe, and desiring the city to purchase the same, as they will be sold low, and laying down water pipe for the use of persons residing in Bedford and other strats. Referred to the Water Committee with power to act.

Mr. White, Eighth Ward, a remonstrance from certain citizens residing on Watson, between Boyd to Chestnut streets, against continuing Watson street through the private property of the remonstrants. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Davis, Ninth Ward, a report from the members of Council from said Ward, to whom had been referred the petition of Messrs. Kier & Foster, asking the privilege of erecting coke ovens in the Ward, reported adverse to the same. After discussion, the matter was recommitted to the members from the Ninth Ward.

The President read a communication from Mayor Lowry transmitting a letter from Mayor Alexander covering a paper, with the action of Councils on the same, in relation to the channel of the Allegheny river at the Point. The papers were received and ordered to be filed.

Bill of Samuel Allender and James Newman, for making out tax duplicates, for $60, was presented, and referred to Finance Committee.

Bills of John Magee for paving street crossing: $42 62; McIntire & McNaughton, $271 70; O'Neil & McKeown, $1,113 99; Hastings & O'Neill, $280 76; O'Neil & McKeown, $281 58. The Controller was authorized to certify warrants for the same and charge to contingent fund No. 13. Select Council non-concur, and refer to street committee.

Mr. O'Neill offered a resolution abating, for the present, all wharfage on every description of water craft landing coal at the Pittsburgh and Allegheny wharves. Passed. Select Council concur.

The President presented sundry petitions relative to business tax. Referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

The bill of Adam Benny for ice for use of Councils of Pittsburgh amounting to the sum of $3 37, was ordered to be paid. On motion, adjourned.

The Late Disgraceful Fisticuff.—Two of the bruisers engaged in the brutal pummeling match on Boyd's Hill on Sunday last—David Rogers and Reuben Tyson—had a final hearing before the Mayor yesterday afternoon. The Mayor, previous to rendering his decision, gave the parties a sound lecture upon their conduct, telling them it was opposed to law and good morals, disgraceful and brutalizing. In addition to the seeming penitence of the parties, it was in evidence that the parties were hard-laboring poor men. He said he was disposed to deal leniently with the offenders, and he therefore imposed a fine of $10 each, and held them in bonds of $300, each, to keep the peace. Warrants have been issued for the seconds, who will, no doubt, be arrested and fined for their share in the Sunday sports on Boyd's Hill.

Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Petroleum Oil Co.—Had we time and space we should like to give an extended notice of this new oil company, which has a capital stock of $200,000 and a working capital of $30,000. For the present, however, we can do no more than refer our readers to the advertisement, and to assure them that it is among the most promising oil investments now upon the tapis.

Superintendent's Convention.—The convention of County Superintendents will be held in this city, commencing this morning, at ten o'clock, in the Fourth Ward Public School, Pittsburgh. As nearly all the counties in the State will be represented, the proceedings will be interesting. All interested in the cause of education are invited to attend.

Public Amusements.

La Rue's Great War Show.—This novel and instructive entertainment, which opens at Concert Hall this evening, comes heralded by its popularity in other cities, where thousands have borne testimony to its merits. The principal events of the war are recalled to the view of the beholder and history is made to repeat itself with remarkable fidelity. The entertainment is enlivened by delineations, by Mr. La Rue, at once novel and striking.

Folios, Inks and Stationery, at Pittock's.

All the Dime Books, at Pittock's.

Diaries for 1865, at Pittock's.

Maps of West Virginia and the Pennsylvania Oil Regions, at Pittock's.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERAR AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,).......................$1 50
In Clubs of Twenty..........................1 00

The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents THE COMMERCIAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—
A BOOK-KEEPER,
by a Wholesale and Retail House in Pittsburgh.
Address, to-day, in hand-writing of applicant, with name and references, "A.,"
no29-1t Commercial office.

LECTURE.
The Rev. J. D. HERR will deliver a lecture in the Second M. P. Church, Pennsylvania Avenue, this evening, at 7½ o'clock, for the benefit of the Sabbath School connected with said church.
Subject.—THE CHAMPIONS OF FREEDOM.
Tickets to be had at the door. no29-1t.

NOTICE.
A stage coach was brought to this city on the 16th, by the steamer Minerva, and landed on the wharf. The same evening the stage was removed without paying the freight and charges. The attention of the owner is reminded of this fact to save trouble and expenses. no29-5t

OIL STOCKS FOR SALE.
1000 shares of Pit Hole and Cherry Run.
100 " Fleming and Blood.
250 " Eldorado.
200 " Ross.
100 " Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.
500 " Ritchie.
1000 " Tarr, Story and Cherry Run, at
B. McLAIN & CO.'S,
no29 Stock Brokers, Fourth street.

PURCHASE & SALE OF STOCKS.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of STOCKS, at Thurston's sale, every evening in the week, by
no29-tf B. McLAIN & CO.

COOPERAGE AND SALT.
265 New Lard Tierces.
140 New Pork Barrels.
117 Second Hand Lard Tierces.
100 Bags Turks Island Salt.
For sale by
no29-6t CHAS. L. CALDWELL.

NEW CARPETS AT AUCTION.
Will be sold on Thursday morning next, in connection with the furniture and bedding, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, a few pieces new 2 ply, Ingrain and Hemp carpets, Rugs, &c.
no29. T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

MONONGAHELA PIONEER OIL COMPANY.
A meeting of said Company will be held on the 20th of December, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a. m., in the usual place, for the purpose of organizing themselves into a joint stock company, according to an Act of the Assembly approved July 18th, 1863.
E. GLEASON.
Allegheny, Nov. 28, 1864. no29-3w

FURNITURE AT AUCTION,
On Thursday morning, December 1st, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, a quantity of furniture and bedding, comprising Bureaus, Lounges, Chairs, Tables, Stands, Bedsteads, Child's Carriage, Feather Beds, Comforts, Cook Stove, Clocks, Silver Plated Spoons, Forks, &c., &c.
T. A. McCLELLAND,
no29 Auctioneer.

CHERRY RUN & PITTSBURGH
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK.........................$200,000
WORKING CAPITAL.......................$30,000
SHARES...................................$1 EACH.

The BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened
This Tuesday Morning, November 29th,
At the office of JACOB GLOSSER, No. 115 Fourth street, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.
Fifty per cent. on the amount subscribed to be paid at the time of subscription, and the balance when the certificates for the stock are issued.
The property of this Company consists of the entire working interest in
Two Wells on the Cornplanter Farm,
Near the Cuba, McKinley and Ritchie wells.
One-fourth interest in the EAGLE WELL, Tar Farm.
One-eighth interest in each of THREE WELLS AND LEASES, adjoining the Reed Well, on Cherry Run.
Three-sixteenths interest in Lot No. 9.
One-sixteenth free interest in Lot No. 12.
Three-sixteenths free interest in Lot No. 13, Joseph McFate farm, below the Sulphur Springs, Cherry Run, and
500 ACRES CHOICE OIL LANDS,
On Cherry, Jamison and Allinder Runs, Pitt Hole Creek, and Allegheny River.
The Company will be a dividend paying one from the start, and it is confidently expected will shortly prove to be one of the largest dividend paying Companies in the State.
JACOB GLOSSER,
Secretary, pro tem.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1864.

The Southern Press.

Our special dispatches have placed the readers of the COMMERCIAL in possession of later and more copious extracts from the Southern press, on SHERMAN'S grand movement, than they have been able to obtain elsewhere. From their tenor it is not difficult to draw the conclusion that the rebellion is convulsed, as a human being would be with a piece of iron driven through him. But the most notable thing is the concurrent testimony that the idea of declaring DAVIS Dictator is seriously entertained. Against it the press of Georgia loudly protests. It is not this protest, but the state of things which even the agitation of the question foreshadows, that is most important. Extreme measures are proof of extreme emergency. A Dictatorship is usually the last act in the the drama of attempted revolution, the precursor of the end in disaster. In this case, it is safe to conclude, the idea springs from the discontent prevailing throughout the South, the practical refusal of some of the seceded States to co-operate, the declarations for reconstruction, the variety of cross purposes, and the divisions which ever attend a failing cause. There is an undoubted necessity for such a measure in order to concentrate all there is left of the resources of the South, for a final struggle. Adopted or not, it amounts to a confession that milder measures have proved insufficient, that disaster utter and immediate is at hand, and that the only question is acquiescence or the desperate shift of a Dictatorship.

The Richmond press is silent on the subject. The discontent proceeds from Georgia. This is significant. The blows of SHERMAN may have united her people for resistance; but of this there is no evidence; on the contrary, we find her complaining of the government to which, if any, she professes allegiance, whereas harmony and vigor are to be expected now if ever.

The Richmond press reject indignantly the idea of returning to the Union, and assert that overtures from Mr. LINCOLN would be a useless procedure. Nobody ever doubted it. This is written under the dictation of DAVIS, not truly to reflect the sentiments of the Southern people. That is more truly done by the Georgia press, when it denounces DAVIS, and thereby foreshadows that it is to the people of the States, not the rebel authorities at Richmond, offers of peace can be made with any hope of their reaching favorable ears.

That a tremendous effort is being made to interpose obstacles to the march of SHERMAN, in the hope of involving him in difficulties, and, if possible, disaster, there is no doubt. While we have every confidence in his ability to go through, it would be extraordinary indeed should he escape even so much as a blow or a scratch. It is not to be expected that he will. We attach no importance to alleged repulses. His advance, in some instances, may have fallen back, on being resisted; but that either one of his columns has been halted for an instant, we do not believe. Should the campaign be prosecuted to the new Atlantic base, wherever it may be, without any greater disaster than even the rebels claim to have been inflicted, that fact alone will establish, better than anything else can, how reduced the South is—that it is indeed a shell.

Peace Address from England.

"About six weeks ago," so says a telegram from Washington, an illustrious personage rejoicing in the name of JOSEPH PARKER, hailing from Manchester, England, arrived in New York, bearing with him an immense quantity of writing paper on which were written three hundred and fifty thousand names "of his countrymen, from peer to artizan." This immense document he alleges to be a "peace address of subjects of Great Britain and Ireland." As soon as this harbinger of peace arrived, he hastened to fulfill his mission; rushed to Albany, New York, and insisted upon presenting his tranquilizing memorial to Governor SEYMOUR, "who," we are informed, "declined formally to receive it, assigning as a reason that it should be given to the President of the United States." Mr. PARKER then proceeded to Washington, where he has had a very interesting little correspondence with the Secretary of State on the subject of presenting the "address" in question to the President, the upshot of which was that Mr. SEWARD denied to Mr. P. the luxury of presenting it as desired, or of having a personal interview on the subject. The address has already been published. It is the same which the rebel sympathizers carried round the cotton factories and machine shops of Lancashire, in their pockets while they obtained signatures to a document of an entirely different kind, to which indeed, the boys going to and coming from school were in the habit of appending not only their own but the names of every person with whom they were related or acquainted. The same thing took place in London, Manchester, Liverpool, Glasgow, and other large towns. The project was conceived by a rebel mind, and carried forward by rebel sympathizers, who were afraid that the whole of Rebeldom would be wiped out if it persisted in standing up against the Government of the United States and the best wishes of the *people* of all other countries. We are not at all alarmed about the threat that Mr. PARKER makes of boring Congress with this address, nor do we anticipate that our Foreign relations will suffer in any degree by the coldness of Mr. SEWARD towards him. Our pity has been incited for this person, whoever he is, on account of his ignorance of social routine in this country. He did not absolutely know otherwise than that Governor SEYMOUR of New York was the great "I am" of the United States; hence he carried the address to him. Now this transaction is in accordance with the fundamental law of slavery and rebellion:—ignorance. Mr. PARKER must be far from being a representative of Manchester, for if he had been, he would have gone about his business in a proper manner. No petition, no address, no memorial was ever projected by *the people* of Manchester, nor indeed by *the people* of England, to the President or people of the United States, which did not come intelligently and in thorough business shape. We think it probable that Mr. PARKER was directed by some English tory to Governor SEYMOUR who would post him up upon how to proceed at Washington, and that when he arrived at Albany and saw the ancient State House, the idea flashed across his brain that he was on the soil of British territory, and that SEYMOUR was its Governor. An Englishman with a peace address under his arm in the immediate presence of a live governor, it must be understood, is "pretty considerable," especially an Englishman who carries about with him a great bogus address who has no sympathy with the people, the masses, he affects to represent. The friends of Freedom in Great Britain and Ireland have always indicated intelligence and business tact in their intercourse with this country, whilst it is well known the advocates of Slavery and the sympathizers with rebellion in Great Britain have exhibited the most amusing ignorance of our affairs. This last is only another evidence that they don't improve in the least.

Breach of Hospitality.

The attempt by the rebels to inaugurate an active campaign in New York, of which the burning of the city was to be the first act, so soon after it had given thirty-seven thousand majority for McCLELLAN, SEYMOUR and "the immediate cessation of hostilities," must be considered an outrageous breach of hospitality, on the part of JEFF. DAVIS's emissaries. After New York had done so much for the rebellion, and become the base of operations for blockade runners, pirates, and every description of operators on rebel account, it was a decided violation of faith towards the left wing of the rebellion, and an act well calculated to cause a coldness among friends who have hitherto worked together in lamb-like harmony and innocence. The very least that Mr. BELMONT, under the circumstances, can do, will be to write JEFF. a note demanding an apology, for such acts will surely have a serious tendency to diminish, in certain weak minds, the attachment hitherto felt for the cause, endanger the harmony and continued cooperation of the Democratic party, and mar the prospects of Mr. HORATIO SEYMOUR. Any uneasiness of the sort may, it is true, be proof of a thin-skinned timidity on the part of JEFF's New York allies, well calculated to disgust the rebel chief; nevertheless an apology will be an act of policy if not of justice. Should a different view of the case be taken at Richmond, another reply might be framed and a timely rebuke administered to the left wing, by pointing them to the fact that supporters of a common cause must expect to suffer in common; that, whereas several cities and villages in the South have been burned, and SHERMAN is overruning and laying waste large districts of country, it would be an unheard of idea if JEFF. were not to be allowed at least to burn New York. What are allies good for if they are not to suffer with the rest? Is New York to be let off simply with large majorities for McCLELLAN and SEYMOUR? Nonsense! Mr. BELMONT, Mr. SEYMOUR, and his "friends," must not think of being let off on such terms, but must stand up to the rack, see their property given to the flames, and make no words about it.

Such, undoubtedly, would be JEFF.'s response, and we think the left wing had better say nothing about it, but let the burning go on. There may be those who will be unable to see the thing in that light, and will insist that the plot to burn and pillage New York is a gross breach of hospitality. There always will be thin-skinned people. Besides, it takes time to get used to civil war in all its bearings. Nevertheless, for the sake of harmony in the Democratic ranks, and SEYMOUR's prospects, it may be well enough for JEFF. to apologize, then try his hand at burning some city where his friends will have less grounds for demanding an apology—Pittsburgh, for instance.

To the Reverend Clergy of Pittsburgh and Vicinity.

The last Grand Jury of this county made an official visit to the jail, and after surveying the building, whose size, structure and plan were found to be very defective, the Jurors made numerous and careful inquiries of the jail officers, and prisoners, and of citizens—whose business calls them to the jail more or less frequently—as to the provisions made for the security, health, morals, and comfort of its inmates.

The facts elicited by this careful investigation together with the recommendations based upon them, are set forth in the Jury's presentment to the Court.

But this official response to the charge of the Court was also an appeal to the community, and in an especial manner it solicited the attention of certain influential and benevolent classes, (viz: the Bar, the Press and the Clergy,) to the glaring defects of the jail building—to the gross abuses, the needless sufferings and unnecessary expenses attending the present system of imprisonment in this county. It was supposed that if even a few of each of those classes could be induced to support the cause of prison reform, a Prison Discipline Society could be organized, and under a charter similar to that of the Philadelphia Prison Discipline Society would have sufficient influence with the people and the county government to effect the much needed reforms. The presentment, however, having been made while the most important political campaign that ever agitated (and let us hope ever will again agitate) the country was pending, the failure of the persons thus specially addressed, to respond at once to this pathetic appeal in behalf of suffering humanity, was attributed to the absorbing interest felt in an election affecting the interests of millions now living and many millions yet unborn.

Several weeks, however, have now passed since the election, but no voice of sympathy, no word of encouragement, no promise of cooperation is heard from any portion of the people. No cheering response even from the Bar, the Press or the Pulpit.

Since the election the writer of this communication, who was a member of the Grand Jury, has spoken to several members of the Bar, and they with one accord agreed that the allegations of the jury were true and their recommendations judicious, and that the county ought to adopt and act upon them. He also called on several editors of leading papers, who expressed a hearty willingness to co-operate, so far as publishing what others might write in favor of prison reform.

But as yet no article on the subject since the publication of the inquisition has appeared in any of the papers—no steps have been taken by any gentleman of the legal profession to present to the public the economy, duty and necessity of a change in the present system, nor has the writer of this, heard of any clergymen visiting the jail or presenting to their hearers the grievous wrongs society is inflicting on the unhappy victims of criminal law—some of whom are innocent and some guilty but all entitled as human beings to better fare, better lodgings and better treatment than they receive. The undersigned therefore takes this mode of addressing each and all the clergymen of the county, feeling that his duty as a juror and citizen would be but half fulfilled were this reiterated appeal not made, for he is one of those who consider that whenever a public duty is imposed upon a citizen, whether it be official, with or without compensation, or unofficial, such as the people in their popular assemblies may fairly ask a fellow citizen to perform gratuitously, it should be so performed as to accomplish the end proposed, or till the failure of reiterated attempts demonstrates that further *perseverance* would be in vain. Should you deem this opinion to be correct, you will not complain of this communication, nor be offended if the subject be continued in another brief article.

AMERICUS.

AMMERICAN ENTERPRISE IN CHINA.—The East India Telegraph Company, organized under a special charter from this State to construct a telegraph in China, between Canton, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Pekin, and intermediate places, have so far progressed with their work that the material and men for constructing and operating the line, are to leave this port by a steamer to sail within a few days. It is a strange fact, that, notwithstanding the immense trade of the Chinese Empire, no telegraph line is yet in operation within its limits, but the arrangements already made by the English Government to continue the present line from Europe to Calcutta, and the prospect of a Russian line through Siberia and across Behring's straits to the Amoor, encourage great exertion to place both hemispheres in communication by electric wires within the shortest time practicable. On the completion of the line from Canton to Pekin, and the line from there to San Francisco, material for which is now going forward, our merchants will have daily news from all parts of Europe, via the St. Petersburg line, and from China. The direction is mostly made up from among merchants in New York and Boston in the China trade.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

The number of political documents circulated by Union Executive Congressional Committee during the late Presidential campaign was 7,100,097. New York and Pennsylvania seemed to have the greatest number of readers, the former having had 543,736, and the latter 405,241, while Massachusetts had only 47,195. It is very evident that Massachusetts has not got a reading people. Their Union majority, however, showed that they are a very observing people.

Railway Matters.

Work upon the New Lisbon Railway has been commenced at Youngstown, Ohio. If the weather proves favorable it is thought the road will be completed and the cars running by next spring. The certainty that the road will be built has caused quite a movement in real estate in New Lisbon and neighborhood. Property has advanced largely in price, and much of it has changed hands. There is also talk of erecting iron works there, which will sooner or later be done to a large extent, the extensive deposits of iron ore, coal and limestone, with which that region abounds, offering great facilities and inducements for such enterprises.

Wm. G. Moorhead, Esq., has resigned the position of President of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and Edward F. Gay, Esq., who has long occupied the place of Vice President, has been elected to fill the balance of the term. Mr. Moorhead leaves for Europe on Monday. It may be mentioned in this connection that the traffic already thrown upon this new road is exceeding vastly the expectations of its most sanguine friends. More business is offered by far than the present facilities of the road can accommodate. Extensive preparations are being made at Erie for a line of steam propellers from that point to Chicago, thus bringing to this road its share of the immense lake trade. Energetic movements are on foot for the completion of the Warren and Franklin Railroad, which will bring to this road the oil trade of the Allegheny river and Oil City. With a most commendable foresight, the control of the Oil Creek Railroad has been secured, and the present wide guage will soon be changed to correspond with the track of the Philadelphia and Erie Road, so as to give an unbroken uniform track from this city to the very centre of the oil producing region below Titusville.

The net earnings of the Oil Creek railroad, a little road, only twenty-one miles long, for the past few months, amount to over two hundred thousand dollars.

Friday night last, a fire broke out in the Atlantic and Great Western Depot, on Seneca street, Cleveland, and in less than half an hour it was a mass of ruins. The loss is estimated at between $6,000 and $7,000.

By the adoption of the Winter Time Tables, all the trains on the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, run between Cleveland and New York without change of cars. This is a great advantage to passengers, who are now able to select their seats in one of the luxurious broad guage cars, and are not compelled to vacate them until arriving at their journey's end.

The Piqua and Columbus Railroad Company has been consolidated with the Indiana Central Railroad Company, under the name of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railroad Company. This makes a direct line between Columbus and Indianapolis, of 186 miles. The funded debt, with the capital stock, makes a total of $5,500,000. Mr. B. E. Smith, of Columbus, is President of the new company.

The perils of railway travel are beginning to excite much attention throughout the country. Mr. Walton H. Evans, a civil engineer residing at New Rochelle, has testified before the Coroner in the matter of the late New Haven Railroad disaster, giving some facts and opinions in regard to the dangers of railroad traveling in America which possess a very general interest. He declares the road-construction of this country very much inferior to that of Europe, and the risks of traveling thereupon consequently greater. The drainage and ballasting is poor, and, for the sake of economy, a poor quality of rail is often employed. The New Haven Railroad, he testifies, "was originally laid without any chairs, to save fifteen thousand dollars—the ends of the rails resting immediately upon the wood." This was a "piece of track" upon the Harlem route, "laid seven years ago, which was infamous; pieces of sleepers were put down not thicker than my arm, and so green that they grew after they were put in." He does not remember having seen very good "ballasting" in this country, except upon the Pennsylvania Central road. "The drainage of American railroads is scandalous," and this is one cause of the frequent rotting of the "sleepers." He instanced a portion of the New Haven road, where, from their extreme decay, he was enabled to kick off pieces from the sleepers, and to draw out one of the spikes—or rather lift it out—with his fingers. He traces the frequent occurrence of railway accidents in America to the meanness of the officers, which leads them to procure inferior materials for construction, and to employ incapable or careless men, as well as to the general demand of the public for fast time.

Scientific.

Thirty years ago the linen parts of shirts were worn out before the cotton; now it is the reverse, and both perish much sooner than they used to; the cotton does not last a third as long, in the experience of some of our acquaintance. This hasty rotting of cotton fabrics is ascribed to the hasty processes of bleaching, and to the excessive use of soda in washing—but, in the worst cases, chiefly to the latter. A prudent housekeeper should watch to prevent her servants from using soda to save themselves labor; servants have been known to buy it with their own money, for that purpose. As for those who depend on laundresses, there is no remedy but to find, if possible, a laundress who makes clothes last well. The use of a good washing apparatus should abate this mischief.—*American Artisan.*

Among the inventions of the last year was a magneto-electric machine by Mr. Beardslee, which has been found so admirably adapted to the wants of the army that it is extensively used in field operations. The operators for it require no training; any person who can read can telegraph with it. Another of its advantages is that it cannot be tapped and the dispatches stolen. It occupies only about a cubic foot in space and will operate from two to five hundred miles. Gunpowder was fired in New York by a machine in Washington. This is done by a pencil mark. The stroke of a common black lead pencil on a block of wood is substituted for the platinum wire, and this disintegrated conductor, as it may be called, is so intensely ignited by the magneto-electric current as to set fire to the wood. For firing torpedoes and for mining purposes this is believed to be one of the most valuable contributions of science to the wants of man. Commissioner Holloway, in introducing it in his report, says: "It is not too much to say, that the days of telegraphing by the galvanic battery are numbered, and that the magneto-electric machine will ere long take its place for this, as well as for many other purposes."

The coal deposits in Rhode Island continue to attract a good deal of attention, and bids fair to add materially to the wealth of the state. A new vein has just been opened near Newport, which promises better than any that has heretofore been found.

Continued discoveries of human remains, in connection with those of extinct animals, seem to afford strong confirmation of the opinions promulgated in regard to the very great antiquity of the human race upon the earth. In addition to the discoveries of flint, bone, and horn implements in France and England, we have now the recognition of human bones, and even of considerable portions of single skeletons. The recently opened cavern of Bruniquel has been explored by Professor Owen, and the numerous remains there discovered purchased for the British Museum. The crania found here are declared by Professor Owen to be superior in form and capacity to the Australian type, and more closely to correspond to that of the Celtic race. In addition to these, numerous remains have been discovered in a series of caverns in the rock of Gibraltar, including crania resembling in character the famous Neanderthal skull.

The poisonous effect of lime upon some reptiles, and particularly upon the alligator, is a singular phenomenon. In "Trifles from Ceylon" the following account is given:

"A moorman caught a young alligator in his fishing kraal in the Matura river, and I went to see it. Thinking that this would be a good opportunity for testing the correctness of what I had heard in the north of the island about a remarkable effect of lime upon the alligator, I asked a man to bring me some, on which he procured from a neighboring house a lump of chunamb, or lime prepared from shells, which the natives are in the habit of chewing along with the nut of the areca palm, and the leaves of the betel creeper. The lime had previously been moistened with water. Having opened the jaws of our unfortunate victim, we inserted, as far back as the opening into the throat, a lump of chunamb about as large as a pigeon's egg, after which we put the animal into the water. Immediately it turned over on its side and then on its back, and appeared paralized; soon its eyes closed and I thought it was dead. After about five minutes it revived a little. I could not remain longer to watch it, but in the evening I rode to where it had been experimented on, when I found that it was dead, and learnt that it had died within two hours of my leaving. On examining its mouth I found that the lime had not been swallowed, but was still in the throat, just where it had been placed. I have, since making the experiment related above, been told that it is not uncommon for the Singhalese to fill the stomach of a bullock with lime, and to place it near the alligator's haunts, knowing that if he swallow the lime death will ensue."

The Irasburg (Vt.) *Standard* says "We were last week shown specimens of gold taken the week previous in Troy, by Mr. Albert Hobsden, of that town, who dug about twelve dollars in three days. The gold is quite fine. He has bonded some seven hundred acres of land, and is making extensive preparations to mine it next summer.

Constitutional Lethargic Slumber was the subject of a paper recently sent to Dr. Blanchet, to the Academy of Science at Paris. One of the cases was that of a lady twenty-four years of age, who having slept for forty days at the age of eighteen, and 50 days at the age of twenty, during her honeymoon, at length had a fit of sleep which lasted nearly a whole year, from Easter Sunday, 1862, to March 1863. During this long period a false front tooth had to be taken out in order to introduce milk and broth into her mouth. This was her only food; she remained motionless, insensible, and all her muscles were in a state of contraction. Her pulse was low, her breathing scarcely perceptible, there were no evacuations, no leanness; her complexion was florid and healthy. The other cases were not exactly similar. Dr. Blanchet is of opinion that in such a case no stimulants or forced motion ought to be employed.

ASIATIC COTTON.—If the intelligence brought by the Bombay mail, which reached England in October, is correct, the amount of the East India cotton crop will soon begin to tell upon the price of consumption. There were at sea in the middle of October forty eight ships, laden with 223,577 bales. One ship is credited with 6,951 bales. We used to consider twelve hundred bales a good cargo, and when three thousand were packed away in Mobile or New Orleans, the feat was thought prodigious. These heavy imports from countries which were wont to raise little more than what sufficed for their own needs, is one of the results of our war, and will tend to lower the cost of cotton cloths.

Sherman's Great Campaign.

The *Army and Navy Journal* gives the composition of Sherman's force somewhat at variance with the general understanding, as follows:

These troops, we may now say, consist, first of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Twentieth infantry corps, respectively commanded by Generals Davis, Slocum, Logan, Smith and Blair. The two former corps are of the Army of the Cumberland, under General Schofield, the three latter of the Army of the Tennessee under General Howard. Next we find Kilpatrick's large body of cavalry, and, finally, a brigade of artillery. The whole army is between 50,000 and 60,000 strong, equipped in soldierly fashion, and consists of troops accustomed to end long marches and fierce battles in complete victory. It is often stated that they carry sixty days' rations with them. This is an error. They started on a sixty days' campaign, but could not take more than half that number of full rations, from the impossible magnitude of the train which such supplies would require. But the country through which they move, will make up every deficiency, and we venture to say that they will never even be put upon fractional rations, unless by such gross fault of quartermasters as is not wont to occur in Sherman's army.

As to Sherman's plan the same journal says:

His main intention must be to open another base; and that could hardly be accomplished by floating about hither and thither, for the indefinite purpose of doing mischief. Secondly, he might go to Lynchburg. But, for that purpose, he would be more likely to start from Knoxville than from Kingston. Again, his columns are headed the other way. But, above all, he would abandon, in going thither, all the great central ground of the Confederacy, and, by transferring his great and victorious army to the weary task of cutting the Richmond communications, give up all our triumphs and hopes of triumph in the region of the heart of the rebellion.

After examining the suggestions that his destination may be Mobile, Pensacola, and assigning reasons for rejecting it, the following conclusion is arrived at:

Finally, if Sherman keeps in Georgia, and successfully reaches its coast, he still controls that broad State, instead of throwing himself out of it, as he would do by marching on Mobile. The success will be greater, in a word, if achieved on the seaboard; or, in a military point of view, it is worth more to take Charleston than to take Mobile. Savannah, Beaufort and Charleston are the three adjacent points, at one of which Sherman may end his long journey. Regarding the chances of success in attack, the nature of the land and water defenses of the two cities, the character of the adjoining country, and its situation with regard to other points, we should judge Savannah to be in rather the more danger from Sherman's first attack. But both of these cities will be in sufficient trepidation. And, finally, should our fortune be unfelicitous, Port Royal harbor, at least, is already in our possession, and on that Sherman may direct his steps.

The *Journal* concludes its speculations as follows:

There is much in this campaign to provoke admiration. It deals with great forces, and will solve great questions, no less with regard to the real hollowness of the Confederacy, in the present war, than in the great general questions of military strategy. The threatened cities are all far removed from the starting point. It will require the reach of a giant to compass them. From Atlanta to Augusta, by railroad, is 171 miles. From Augusta to Charleston, 137 miles. From Atlanta to Macon, 103 miles. From Macon to Savannah, 190 miles. From Augusta to Savannah, 132 miles. Certainly, this is the campaign of wonderful distances.

Oil Intelligence.

New "surface indications" are being discovered all over the country, and if all that is told is to be believed, the "oil regions" are destined to become as wide as Uncle Sam's domains. In conversation with an intelligent gentleman from the mountain region of Fayette county, we were informed that there was every prospect of oil being found, at a moderate depth, three miles east of Connellsville, on what is known as the "Breakneck Furnace" lands, lying along "Polecat Hollow," in "Bullskin" township. It seems that a company has been formed, consisting of a limited number, of whom the names of Messrs. B. Winslow and J. Stouffer are mentioned, who have leased a large tract of land in the locality named. They have now upon the ground all the necessary machinery and apparatus for sinking a well, and expect to "strike oil" before the first of January. Some specimens gathered have been analyzed here, which are said to have proved highly satisfactory. Should the company succeed in their expectations, another new source of wealth will be opened to Pittsburgh, and fortunes go into the pockets of the fortunate originators of the enterprise. The knowing ones assert that oil will be found at a depth of three hundred feet, and as they expect to reach that distance before the close of the year, the development will be anxiously looked for about that time. The company have christened the enterprise "Laurel Lick Oil Co."

The oil excitement on the Little Mahoning Creek, in the Northern part of Indiana county, is considerable. A Philadelphia geologist, who has given that region a thorough examination, gives it as his opinion that oil in paying quantities abounds, so far as his investigations have been prosecuted. The residents on the Creek state that for years they have observed indications of oil on the surface of the water in many parts of the Creek. We feel confident from all that we can hear and learn, that oil exists in considerable quantities, and from present indications we may soon hope to rival the Venango Oil region. Eastern capitalists are investing their money in the vicinity.

Parties of capitalists have been engaged in prospecting along Conneaut creek, and have leased several wells below the borough of Conneautville, Crawford county, which were put down to a depth of two hundred feet in 1861, with the intention of sinking them to the depth of eight hundred or a thousand feet, provided oil is not found in paying quantities. They report the "show" as splendid, and feel confident of success. The company is a wealthy one, and the matter is to be fully tested. The work of putting down the wells is to be commenced as soon as the proper tools can be procured.

General Intelligence.

Crime is decreasing in Wisconsin. The number of convicts at the State Prison is reduced by the expiration of time, and there are no convicts to make good the decrease. There are now one hundred and fifteen prisoners there.

A man, supposed to be insane, paid in Cleveland, Ohio, the other day, a strangely modelled piece of white metal and departed. The man who received it gives this description of it: "On one side, a woman sitting on a wheel holding in one hand a stick, on the top of which is a night cap. The other side has a large chicken on it. Antiquarians who have examined the piece say it is the ancient quarter dollar which passed for currency in an earlier period of the country."

The seventh Annual Convention of the New Jersey State Sunday School Association closed its session at New Brunswick on the 18th instant. Reports from most of the counties of the State were received, showing a large gain in the number of Sunday school scholars, and reporting over two thousand conversions during the year. Instructive discussions were held and eloquent addresses delivered during the three days of the session.

Lydia Maria Child writes that when she heard Maryland had become a free State it took ten years off her age at once. A crabbed old bachelor says that if such is the effect of emancipation, several ladies of his acquaintance will pray for the abolition of slavery in at least four or five States.

The Copperhead papers are rapidly going by the board. We have already chronicled the death of the Illinois *State Register*, Bloomington (Ill.) *Democrat*, Madison, (Wis.) *Patriot*, and Evansville, (Ind.) *Times*. We have now to add the Peoria, (Ill.) *Mail*, and Lincoln, Logan county, (Ill.) *Courier*. The people have no further use for copperheadism.

A meteor was seen in Newburyport, Mass. on Saturday last. It appeared in the heavens near the star Zeta Cephei, and passing in a northwesterly direction for a few degrees, exploded.

Mansfield mountain, in Vermont, has been lately re-measured, and the chin found to be four thousand three hundred and eighty-nine feet above tidewater.

The term of Dartmouth College just nearing its close has been marked by quiet and progress. A college reading-room is about to be opened; enlarged facilities have been provided for the use of the college library, and considerable addition has been made to the funds of the college. The trustees are contemplating still further financial enlargement. The new members of the Faculty are Professor Quimby in the Mathematical chair, and Mr. E. R. Ruggles in the department of modern languages and literature.

Rev. Dr. Cook, principal of the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., says that the Methodists of this country have, for the last twenty years, established on the average one school in four months, at an average endowment of forty thousand dollars, making sixty schools in that time at a cost of two million four hundred thousand dollars.

The *Boatswain's Whistle*, proposes the following: "What is worse than raining pitchforks? Hailing omnibuses."

The twentieth annual session of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association in Worcester, was held on Tuesday. The President announced that the receipts for the past year had been two thousand four hundred dollars, and the expenses nearly two thousand dollars. In the afternoon there was an address by the President in regard to the association and its objects which was followed by an address on "Moral Training in Schools," by Harris R. Greene, principal of the Worcester High School.

The Newark, New Jersey, papers, complain of the large increase of the lottery business in that city.

The Chicago Historical Society proposes to erect a fire-proof building, to preserve its valuable collections.

The people of New Haven have subscribed fifty thousand dollars to form a coal-at-cost company.

A new army hospital has been established at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.

The St. Louis *Democrat* in noticing the "Hog Trade in that city, speaks of a hog which changed owners the other day. It weighed 770 pounds gross. The hams weighed 117 pounds, and the head fifty pounds. The net proceeds of this delicate morsel of swine flesh amounted to $83 16, probably the highest figure ever paid in that market for one hog.

Personal.

Judge Wright, of Georgia, formerly a member of the United States Congress, and recently a member of the Richmond Congress, has passed through Nashville to Washington, to see what can be done toward bringing about a peace. He reports the common people as for peace. The Georgia Legislature convenes in a few days, when efforts will be made to save the State by coming back into the Union.

Two Gentlemen of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, A. M. Payson and Albert Laighton, have published a handsome volume, entitled "The Poets of Portsmouth." It comprises selections from the native and resident authors of Portsmouth.

Mr. James Rees, an employee in the Philadelphia Post-office, has a work nearly ready for the press, which, we think, will attract some attention. It is a history of posts, post-offices, messengers, carriers, letters, writing materials, and pens used by the ancients, their mode of correspondence, and, in fact, everything pertaining to the postal history of the world down to the present. The connection of the postal department with the progressive history of nations will be shown as one of the consequences of civilization, and also one of the tests by which the prosperity of a country may be ascertained. The work being miscellaneous rather than dry and statistical, will give what may be termed "the romance and realities of the postoffice." Under this head many thrilling scenes and strange detective operations will be given, which will fully illustrate the old saying "that truth is stranger than fiction."

The New Haven *Journal* says a young and singularly beautiful girl, not yet sixteen years of age, who six months ago was petted as a beautiful and brilliant scholar, with every advantage that wealth and influence could secure, was an inmate of the station-house in that city, Friday. Few, it is said, have sunk deeper than this child.

A slave woman fifteen years ago ran away from her master in Maryland, and came north to Hartford. A freedman, recently brought home from New Orleans by a Connecticut officer, on seeing the woman, discovered her to be his wife. They were re-married.

Dan Voorhees, following the example of Vallandigham, is about to drop politics, remove to New York city, and "resume the practice of the law." He should be careful what papers he leaves lying about loose in his law office.

Jeremiah Dodge, of Thetford, Vt., formerly a prominent citizen in the county, committed suicide by cutting his throat, on the morning of the 9th instant. He had been insane for several years.

FAILURES IN ENGLAND.—The Liverpool *Times*, says that some very distressing circumstances have come to light in reference to recent failures in the mercantile world. It is said that a party, whose suspension was recently mentioned in the newspapers, had realized private property to the amount of £5,000 per annum, the whole of which has been lost through cotton speculations, and that he is now in his sixty fifth year, left destitute with eight children, four of whom are deaf and dumb. In another case the whole establishment of a gentleman, residing in Hyde Park Gardens, has been dismissed, and pending the sale of the property, the domestic duties are performed by the young ladies of the household, who, until within the last few weeks, were surrounded by every accessory of wealth and refinement.

PRACTICAL CHARITY.—A citizen of New York has offered to make one of twenty-five persons subscribing ten thousand dollars each to a fund, to be applied in furnishing coal and other articles of household necessity to the poor at first cost. In favor of the plan he says:

It will be of more real benefit to contribute the use of money to cheapen the necessity of life than to give a large amount outright, which might go in part to encourage professional beggary or idleness. By furnishing the goods at cost, we shall place the whole matter on a business basis, and the honest pride of no man or woman will keep him or her from accepting our aid.

Mrs. Sarah Hutchins left Baltimore on Thursday, under the escort of Captain Weiglass, Provost Marshal, for Fitchburg Prison, Massachusetts, the place designated for her imprisonment. No immediate efforts are likely to be made for her pardon. Her case excites deep interest.

PURE INODOROUS GLYCERINE

Pure Inodorous Glycerine.
Pure Inodorous Glycerine.
Pure Inodorous Glycerine.
Pure Old Castile Soap. Glycerine Soap.
Pure Old Castile Soap. Glycerine Soap.
Pure Old Castile Soap. Glycerine Soap.
Finest Medicinal Liquors.
Finest Medicinal Liquors.
Finest Medicinal Liquors.
Carriage Sponges. Toilet Sponges.
Carriage Sponges. Toilet Sponges.
Carriage Sponges. Toilet Sponges.

For the above goods, at the lowest possible prices, go to

N. McCLARRAN & CO.'S Drug Store,
85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth st.
no26

BOUQUETS AND CUT FLOWERS

BOUQUETS

from McKAIN'S Green House will be furnished daily at the Jewelry Store of Messrs. J. R. McFADDEN & CO., No. 95 Market street.

Special orders for Bridal or other parties left at the above store, by 2 o'clock p. m., the day before wanted, will receive prompt attention. no28 3t

FOR SALE—

THAT FINE BRICK

DWELLING HOUSE,

No. 169 Wylie street,

Contains TEN ROOMS. Fitted with Gas, Hot and Cold Water. Large Cooking Range in the Kitchen.

Lot twenty-four feet on Wylie street, running back to Wide alley.

For price and terms enquire at

THE PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY OFFICE,
no19-1w 119 Smithfield street.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE STOCK OF THE

RITCHIE OIL COMPANY.

"Please take notice that the first meeting of the Corporation, to be called RITCHIE OIL CO., will be held on TUESDAY, November 29th, 1864, at THURSTON'S EXCHANGE, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 1½ o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of organization, adopting By-Laws, election of officers, &c., and for the purpose authorized, and more particularly specified, in Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to Corporations for Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying purposes," approved the 18th of July, 1863.
no28 2t

GEO. W. KIEFER.....C. LOUIS STRAUB.....WM. HUMMEL.

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.

KIEFER, STRAUB & CO.,

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of

LEATHER.

Cash paid for Hides, Calf Skins, Beef Tallow, and Chestnut and Oak Bark. Leather bought in rough. Office 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no28-1w

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF PITTSBURGH, November 25th, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That Coupons due December 1st, prox., on the two years' five per cent. interest bearing Treasury Notes, will be redeemed at this office.

Coupons of these notes will not be redeemed unless separated from the original note by some one connected with this office.

C. W. BATCHELOR,
no26-6t Depository.

UNION INTELLIGENCE OFFICE AND BOOK STORE.

Merchants, store-keepers, hotels, restaurants, private dwellings, manufactories, farmers, &c., can be supplied with male and female help for any and every occupation, by applying at the Book Store and News Depot, Sixth street, below Smithfield.
oc28 JOHN D. EGAN.

PITTOCK'S,

PITTOCK'S, PITTOCK'S.
PITTOCK'S. PITTOCK'S.
ALBUMS.
ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPHS.
PHOTOGRAPHS.
MAGAZINES, BOOKS AND PAPERS.
MAGAZINES, BOOKS AND PAPERS.
DIARIES FOR 1865. DIARIES FOR 1865.
DIARIES FOR 1865. DIARIES FOR 1865.
FOLIOS AND STATIONERY.
FOLIOS AND STATIONERY.
POCKET BOOKS.
POCKET BOOKS.
PITTOCK'S, PITTOCK'S,
Opposite Postoffice. Opposite Postoffice

N. B.—Orders left for Flags promptly attended to.
no11

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

FOR SALE.

Situated in one of the most public streets in the city, and doing a business that will divide

SIXTY-FIVE PER CENT.

On the CAPITAL INVESTED. A person with a cash capital of $2,000 can purchase one-half of the establishment, and can secure himself a situation as book-keeper and attend to the out door business.
Apply to E. McLAIN & CO.
no9-tf

VINEGAR.

H. REDENBACH & SONS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,

oc2-1y No. 150 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

400 PIGS GALENA SOFT LEAD.

In store and for sale by

ALEXANDER GORDON,
se22 No. 121 Second street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—

ONE PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE,

6 inch cylinder, in running order. Apply to

RIESECK & BRO.,
no28-3t cor. Harrison and Pike sts., 5th Ward.

FOR SALE—

AN OIL REFINERY,

Apply to W. HAMPTON,
no28-1w] corner Hand and Penn sts., Pittsburgh.

SITUATION WANTED—

By a young man, in some manufacturing establishment. Willing to take any position that may be open. Can give the best of references.

Enquire of FLEMING BROTHERS,
no29-1w 24 Wood street.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership heretofore existing between J. C. and W. H. LIPPINCOTT is dissolved by mutual consent, to date from November 22d, 1864.

J. C. LIPPINCOTT,
W. H. LIPPINCOTT.

All claims against the late firm, and all accounts due it, will be settled by J. C. LIPPINCOTT.

Having purchased the interest of W. H. Lippincott, in the Grocery business, I would solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to the late firm.

J. C. LIPPINCOTT.

In retiring from the late firm I would cheerfully recommend my successor to my friends and the public generally.

W. H. LIPPINCOTT.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 28, 1864. no29-1w

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership for the transaction of a General Commission and Merchandise Brokerage business.

HENRY C. LIPPINCOTT,
H. C. FRY,
WM. H. LIPPINCOTT.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 28, 1864.

LIPPINCOTT, FRY & CO.,

Commission Merchants and Merchandize Brokers.

Dealers in Refined and Crude Oils, and Oil Stocks. Oils bought and sold for Eastern and Western markets. Special attention given to consignments of crude Oil.

Office, No. 123 First street, (in Nimick & Co.'s warehouse), Pittsburgh, Pa. no29-[illegible]

PITTSBURGH PLOW WORKS.

J. C. BIDWELL,

Manufacturer of every variety of Plows, Plow Castings, Steel Moldboards, Cultivators, &c. Manufactory, Warehouse and Office, corner Duquesne Way, Fayette street and Garrison alley, only three squares from all the Railroad Depots.

Having made arrangements with the Patentee for the exclusive right to manufacture and vend

COMSTOCK'S ROTARY SPADER,

throughout the United States, excepting in New England and some of the Atlantic and Pacific States, I am now prepared to receive orders for [illegible] of them.

The Spader, which has been so thoroughly and satisfactorily tested, is designed as a substitute for the Plow on the Prairies or in alluvial soil, comparatively free from stones, roots and stones.

A boy 15 years old, with four good horses, can spade six to eight acres per day, eight inches deep, leaving the field in the condition of a garden bed, when forked.

For further information, price, &c., send for circular.

no29-tf J. C. BIDWELL.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

DAY & HAYDEN,

No. 58 Wood street.

FINE HUDSON BAY BUFFALO ROBES,

FINE COMMON BUFFALO ROBES,

HORSE BLANKETS, finest lot in the city.

SLEIGH BELLS, full assortment.

SKATES, finest stock ever opened.

SKATE STRAPS, all kinds and qualities.

MILITARY SPURS.

all styles, together with a full assortment of all other kinds of SPURS, ranging in price from forty cents to $16.50 per pair.

LINES FOR SADDLERS' USE,

one of the very largest assortments in the city.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS, and HARNESS and SADDLE MAKERS supplied with many needed articles on the lowest terms, at

DAY & HAYDEN'S,
no29-1m No. 58 Wood street.

JOHN FOLEY'S GOLD PENS.

EAGLE PENCILS.
FABER PENCILS.
UNION PENCILS.
STAR PENCILS.
GUTTKNECHT PENCILS.
BLANK BOOKS.
STATIONERY, &c., &c.

MYERS, SCHOVER & CO.,
no29-1t No. 39 Fifth street.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, U. S. ARMY, Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 28, 1864.

400,000 BUSHELS OF COAL.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., on the 10th day of December, 1864, for furnishing and delivering Four Hundred Thousand bushels of good merchantable Pittsburgh COAL, at Memphis, Tenn., as soon as possible.

The above Coal is to be delivered in coal boats, and the bids must state what each boat is to carry, as well as the price per each boat. [illegible]

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantor must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered.

Bonds equal in amount to half the sum to be received on the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder, upon signing the contract. As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for bidders to have their bondsmen with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation, and ready to be produced when the contract is signed.

Form of the Guarantee:

We, —, of the county of —, and State of —, and —, of the county of —, and State of —, do hereby guarantee that — is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

[To this guaranty must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.]

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance will be required of successful bidders. [illegible]

The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

Payment to be made upon the completion of the contract, or so soon thereafter as the undersigned shall be in funds.

O. CROSS,
no29-4t Lieut. Col. and D. Q. M. General.

NOTICE.

We have this day sold to Messrs. PAINTER, LAUFFER & CO. our entire coal business in both cities, and would cheerfully recommend them to our customers and friends generally, and ask the continuance of their patronage in their behalf. The above sale to take effect on December 1st inst.

no28-tf W. M. & H. CLANEY.

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons having claims against us are respectfully requested to present them for payment, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to call and settle before the 1st of January, as all accounts remaining unsettled at that time will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.

no28-tf W. M. & H. CLANEY.

PIG IRON.

500 TO 800 tons NEUTRAL IRON, arriving and for sale by McCREERY, BAILEY & CO.,
no16-3w 121 Second street.

HARDWOOD—

Cherry, Ash, Maple and Walnut, dry, in yard, and for sale by MILLINGAR & BIDWELL.
no12-tf

FEATHERS—Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by [illegible]
no14 [illegible] Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The Proprietors, being desirous of retiring, after 35 years of continuous business, offer for sale their extensive works for manufacturing Buckets, Tubs, &c., in Fallston, Beaver county, Pa. The property consists of one Bucket Factory, one Tub Factory, and one Patent Zinc Wash Board Factory, and all propelled by 20-100ths for 1-5 of all the water power of the Fallston Water Company.

The works are in good repair, with ample machinery and tools for a large business, with the necessary Fire Proof Dry Kilns, for drying staves.

We have, also, two powerful Force Pumps, driven by water power for extinguishing fire, and the necessary Hose attached.

The above property for sale at a low price, with title perfect. [illegible]

no29-1w MINER & MERRICK.

GLOVES AND MITTENS.

FUR, KID, BUCK and other

Gloves and Mittens,

in full stock, at R. H. PALMER'S,
no29 84 Wood street.

KNIT WOOLEN GOODS.

HOODS,
NUBIAS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
SKATING CAPS, &c.

From New York Auction.

CHEAP.

R. H. PALMER,
no29 84 Wood street.

FUR CAPS.

A large assortment of

FUR CAPS,

FROM THE LOWEST TO THE HIGHEST COST.

For Sale Cheap.

R. H. PALMER,
no29 84 Wood street.

A. H. FRANCISCUS.....C. W. SCHWARTZ.....J. G. KELLEY,
A. GRAFF.....J. M. SIMPSON.....F. F. HUBER.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,

513 Market street, Philadelphia.

IMPORTERS OF

FANCY BASKETS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hobby Horses, Toy Wagons and Carts, Toy Drums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Transparent Slates, Sleds, and a variety of goods suitable for the HOLIDAYS. no21-1m

CARBON OIL.

60 Cents Per Gallon.

—AT—

J. T. GLASS & CO.'S

231 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite the Mouth of Wood. no24-1w

FOR SALE—

AN OIL REFINERY.

Inquire of ISAAC WHITTIER,
no25-tf No. 77 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

SHINGLES—

The best and cheapest SHINGLES in the market are to be had at A. McClintock's Nail Keg and Shingle Manufactory, Mechanic street and Allegheny river, Fifth Ward.

no16-1m A. McCLINTOCK.

$50,000 CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE.

Sutlers, Country Merchants, Pedlers, and general traders supplied at immense bargains. Watches and Jewelry of every description [illegible] Good Canvassing Agents wanted. Prices and full descriptions free. Address T. & W. GAUGHAN,
no23-1m 116 Broadway, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until the first day of December next, for the GRADING OF EVANS ALLEY, from Washington to Adams street, in the borough of Manchester.

ISAAC STEWART,
no25-3t at Phelps, Parke & Co.

GAS STOVES.

Just received a new supply of GAS-HEATING STOVES, for heating offices, parlors, bath rooms and bed chambers. Also, GAS STOVES, for cooking, baking, and heating smoothing irons. These stoves can be used in any house where there are fire-places or flues, and are warranted to give entire satisfaction.

For sale at the House Furnishing Store of BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
no21-1m No. 124 Wood street.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA., Pittsburgh, November 23, 1864.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 5th of December, inclusive, for building a new wooden structure at the bridge across Robinson's Run, on the Noblestown road, and on the line of North and South Fayette townships, [illegible] Specifications on application.

By direction of the County Commissioners.

no24-3t HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

STEAMBOAT WANTED.

A boat suitable for towing—one capable of carrying 700 or 800 tons of freight preferred.

Address stating terms, [illegible] size of boilers, dimensions of hull, age, &c.

no28-2t JAS. R. BULL, St. Louis, Mo.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Having just arrived from Europe, and possessing a complete knowledge of, and skill in the manufacture of [illegible], I hereby desire to call the attention of the public to the fact. Any persons who wish to secure my services or consult me in any manner, will address

no28-6t BOX No. 1376, Pittsburgh P. O.

FOR SALE—

THE TWO STORIED FRAME DWELLING, No. 25 Federal street, Pittsburgh, containing seven rooms, in good repair, and present rent of $50 per annum. Lot 20 feet front by 119 feet deep.

For particulars enquire at No. 22 Wylie street.

no28-2w

TO TAX-PAYERS, PITT TOWNSHIP.

You are hereby notified that on the 1st of December next the discount of 5 per cent will cease on the County Taxes now due, levied under the last call of the President. All persons desiring to avail themselves of this discount will please call on or before the 1st prox., and settle their taxes.

W. M. GORMLY, Treasurer,
no28-3t 271 Liberty street.

ESTRAY—

A small red and white cow, crooked horns, came to premises of the undersigned on or about the 4th of November. The owner can receive the cow by proving property and paying charges.

HENRY HATTMAN, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
no28-3t

GYMNASIUM REMOVED.

The Misses WASKELL have removed their Gymnasium to St. Clair street, BISSELL'S BLOCK, third floor.

Class Saturday morning at 10 o'clock for the accommodation of invalids and others. Afternoon classes as usual.

no28-3t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership existing under the name and style of DAY & HUMMEL in the tannery business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. DAY having purchased the interest of C. L. STRAUB.

GEO. WASHINGTON DAY,
WILLIAM HUMMEL.

Having disposed of my interest in the tannery business, carried on hitherto under the name of DAY & HUMMEL, [illegible] respectfully recommend my successors to the [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY.

ALCOHOL & COLOGNE SPIRITS

Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
At less than manufacturer's prices.
At less than manufacturer's prices.
At less than manufacturer's prices.
At less than manufacturer's prices.
At less than manufacturer's prices.

Having purchased a large stock of Alcohol and Cologne Spirits previous to the advance in price, we are prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers. Call and learn my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
corner of the Diamond and Market street.
corner of the Diamond and Market street.
no14] corner of the Diamond and Market street.

1865. 1865.

DIARIES.

Diaries of Every Variety for Sale by

W. S. HAVEN, Stationer.
no7tf Corner Wood and Third Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

MONONGAHELA PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARDS.

Having all modern improvements in Wood Working Machinery, and Oliver's Patent Drying Kilns. We have the best facilities for the prompt execution of orders for manufactured Lumber, thoroughly seasoned.

MILLINGAR & BIDWELL.

Street Cars pass the Mill every seven minutes. Orders may be left in our box Monongahela Bridge.

WANTED.

WANTED—

A PARTNER to travel with a first class TROUPE OF MINSTRELS,

$1,000 and upward of capital required. Address, for three days, MINSTRELS, at this office.
no28-2t

WANTED—A SITUATION.

An experienced CUTTER wants a situation in some Merchant Tailoring establishment to cut Custom Work. The best of reference given from former employers.

For full information address "CUTTER," Commercial office.
no28-2t

WANTED TO RENT—

A STORE ROOM,

suitable for doing a retail grocery business, situated on Fifth, Wood or Smithfield streets. Possession wanted as soon as possible.

Address, with terms and location, L. & S., Commercial office.
no23-1t

WANTED—

TO RENT,

A WAREHOUSE on Water street, or on Wood, Smithfield, or Market streets, near the river.

Address PASTORIUS SCHULZ & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
no25-[illegible]

OIL ENGINEER

WANTED.

To go to Ohio, a man who thoroughly understands running an engine, and boring for oil. To a good man immediate and permanent employment will be given. Address, with real name, references, and wages, Postoffice Lock Box No. 207. no23-6t

WANTED—

A SITUATION, by an experienced book-keeper. Good reference given if required. Address BOOK-KEEPER, this office.
no28-2t

WANTED—

TO RENT OR BUY.

A house containing from seven to ten rooms, in or out of the city.

Address, with term and locality, L., Lock Box No. 39.
no8-tf

WANTED—TEN LABORERS to work at Gravel Roofing. Apply to WM. H. MACKEY, 175 Liberty street.
je8-tf

BANKS, DIVIDENDS, &c.

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 21, 1864.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, according to Section 9 of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act enabling Banks of the Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the Laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, that the Stockholders of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh have this day voted to become such an Association, and that its Directors have possessed the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the capital stock to make the certificates thereby by the laws of the United States.

no23-1m JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22, 1864.

NOTICE.

The Directors of this Bank, in accordance with the 2d section of an Act of the Commonwealth, entitled "An Act enabling the Banks of the Commonwealth to become Associations for the purposes of Banking under the laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, having procured the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the Capital Stock to make the certificates required by the laws of the United States, hereby give notice that the proper steps will be taken to convert this Bank into a National Association, on or after the 1st day of January, next ensuing.

no23-1m GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., Pittsburgh, November 19th, 1864.

The President and Directors of this Bank, after reserving the surplus fund required by Act of Congress, entitled an act to "provide a National Currency," approved June 3d, 1864, and also reserving an additional surplus fund, have this day declared a dividend [illegible] out of the profits of the last six months of THIRTEEN DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of Government tax, payable forthwith.

no23-2w S. D. HERRON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., November 28th, 1864.

THE DIRECTORS

of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE. Three dollars per share to be applied to reduction of stock due bills, and two dollars per share, payable in cash, on and after December 1st, 1864, free of Government tax.

no28-1w JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., November 19th, 1864.

AN ELECTION

FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY,

will be held at the office, No. 98 Water street, on TUESDAY, December 6th, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

JOHN H. CLANEY,
no21-14t Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. Co., PITTSBURGH, November 22, 1864.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Pittsburgh, on the 15th day of December next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering a contract with the Mahoning and French Creek Railroad Company for the lease and extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and to ratify or reject the same. By order of the Board.

no23-1m FELIX R. BRUNOT, President.

OIL COMPANIES.

CHERRY RUN & PITT HOLE PETROLEUM COMPANY.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Subscribers to the Stock of the Cherry Run and Pitt Hole Petroleum company are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the Stockholders of said Company, which will be held for the purpose of organization, election of President, Directors and other officers, &c., at the office of Capt. J. F. STOCKDALE, No. 2, Duquesne Way. Meeting to be held Monday, December 19th, at 3 o'clock p. m.

H. McKELVEY,
no28-tf President pro tem.

OIL ENGINES.

We are prepared to furnish Oil Well Engines on the very shortest notice, having them on hand and finishing all the time, of a superior quality, and in sizes to suit purchasers.

NUTTALL & KIRKPATRICK,
Engine Builders, corner of Water street and Middle alley, rear of Schwartz's Drug Store, Allegheny city, Pa. no17-3m

GERMANIA OIL COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

President: H. P. MUELLER, 156 Fourth-st.

Sec'y and Treas: R. HONEGGER, 351 Liberty-st.

Directors:
H. P. MUELLER, Pittsburgh.
ADAM REINEMAN, do.
C. SCHWEITZER, Canton, O. se19-tf

PITTSBURGH & ENTERPRISE OIL COMPANY.

The above named Oil Company, to be organized under the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylania, approved July 18, 1863, with a capital of $75,000 in shares of the par value of one dollar each, $55,909 to be appropriated to the purchase of seventy-five acres in fee simple, situate on the line of Warren and Venango counties on Little Oil creek, about five miles from its junction with Big Oil creek.

Little Oil creek enters Big Oil creek on the north-east side, similar in its direction to Cherry Run, celebrated for its oil indications, both streams heading at or near the same point, Little Oil creek being only seven miles northward of Plummerville, on Cherry Run. Oil is already obtained in paying quantities for two miles up from its mouth, and for the residue of the distance, to the land of this Company, the territory has all been taken up, and extensive preparations being made for its rapid development, the land for twelve miles above, is also taken up by Eastern capitalists at enormous prices. Little Oil creek is sometimes navigable for small craft, but this will not be needed, as railroads are already completed to within three miles of the Company's premises, and will, before very long, be complete branches to that point.

Little Oil creek is pronounced by the most conversant territorial observers in oil matters, as being equal, in all respects, to Cherry Run, and this Company have the decided advantage of a very small capital, being only $75,000, $20,000 the residue after paying for the land, being appropriated exclusively to boring wells, and making the very low estimate of production of five barrels per day at $10 per barrel, would yield a dividend of one per cent. per month, and yet 100 barrels per day is just as certain as five barrels.

The books of the Company are now open at the office of

J. T. COLVIN & CO.,

NO. 6 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Where those who wish to make a good investment can subscribe. no29-6t

PUBLIC SALE OF THE PITTSBURGH & MINERSVILLE PASSENGER RAILWAY.

The undersigned, on account of the pressing nature of his private business, is compelled to make sale of the Pittsburgh & Minersville Railway at public auction. The Railway comprises four miles of flat rail (single line), weighing 45 lbs. per yard, and 2 1-6 miles of T rail (single line), weighing 30 lbs per yard, amounting in all to 189½ tons. There are seven cars, all with new wheels, 32 valuable horses with all the necessary harness, blacksmith shop with complete set of tools, stables with horse power for grinding corn, &c., feed cutters, desk, stove, and everything necessary to carry on a passenger railway successfully. The entire road, from the corner of Market and Fourth streets, city of Pittsburgh, to the terminus in Minersville, is now in better condition than it has been for years, and under careful management will pay a handsome dividend on the investment. The charter of this road is a very liberal one, giving the right to charge a higher rate of fare than any other Passenger railway in the city.

The sale will positively take place in the city of Pittsburgh, at the Commercial Sales Rooms of A. McIlwaine, on TUESDAY, Nov. 29th, at 7½ P. M.

TERMS.—One-half cash, residue in ten years, to be secured by bond and mortgage, with interest at the rate of seven per cent., payable semi-annually.

no24 5t WM. A. HERRON.

NOTICE.

By power of Attorney, duly executed, I have appointed my son, WM. J. McTIGHE, to settle the Estate of ANTHONY McTIGHE, deceased. All persons having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to the Estate will pay him.

The books and accounts are in his possession, and he can be found every business day at the Fourth National Bank, Market street, Pittsburgh, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

MARIA McTIGHE,
Administratrix, *cum testamento annexo*, of Anthony McTighe, deceased.
Pittsburgh, November 15, 1864. no16-2w

SLIDING GAUGES.

Bar Mill and Sheet Iron SLIDING GAUGES, just received. JAMES BOWN.

The Daily Commercial

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING TERMS.

Advertisements will be inserted in THE COMMERCIAL at the following rates, from which there will be no variation:

10 Lines, or 6-8 Inch. One Square.	Daily.	3 Times a Week.	Twice a Week.	1 Time a Week.	Weekly.
One time	75				
Two times	1 25				
Three times	1 60				
Four times	1 90				
Five times	2 20				
One week	2 50	1 70	1 25	85	75
Seven times	2 80	1 90	1 40	95	
Eight times	3 10	2 10	1 55	1 05	
Nine times	3 40	2 30	1 70	1 15	
Ten times	3 70	2 50	1 85	1 25	
Eleven times	4 05	2 70	2 00	1 85	
Two weeks	4 35	2 90	2 20	1 45	1 40
Three weeks	6 00	4 00	3 00	2 00	2 00
One month	7 50	5 00	3 75	2 50	2 50
Two months	11 25	7 50	5 65	3 75	4 75
Three months	13 75	9 15	6 85	4 55	6 75
Six months	20 75	13 85	10 40	6 90	12 00
Nine months	27 00	18 00	13 50	9 00	16 5-
One year	32 00	21 33	16 00	10 70	20 00

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.—For one square, changeable one time each week, confined to the immediate business of the advertiser. All larger advertisements in exact proportion.

	Daily.	3 Times a week.	Twice a week.	Once a week.
One month	9 35	6 00	4 70	3 00
Three months	17 20	11 45	8 60	6 00
Six months	24 00	19 00	15 75	10 50
One year	40 00	28 00	24 50	14 00

☞ *Business or Local Notices, under head of* "CITY ITEMS," TWENTY CTS. *per line, each insertion.*

Special Notices, TEN CTS. per line, each insertion.
Death Notices, each insertion .... 50 cents.
Marriage Notices, " .... 75 "

WE may set it down as an axiom that nature is not only capable of producing now all articles that she has ever produced, but that she is and will continue to produce them until she substitutes something better. Perhaps our meaning will be better understood by applying it to a single article. Suppose for instance, we take the one in which we all have so deep an interest, petroleum. This is known to be a hydro-carbon, composed of two gases. These gases are primary elements, indestructible and exhaustless. One of them, hydrogen, is a constituent of water, and, of course, is as inexhaustible, as the ocean. The other is a constituent in all vegetable forms and in many of our rocks. One hundred pounds of limestone, when burned, will weigh but sixty pounds. The part driven off by burning is a carbonic acid. Underlying the "Oil Rock" is a stratum of limestone, of unknown thickness, but known to be upwards of one thousand feet in depth. The water falling on the surface and percolating through the porous sandstone that underlies the oil rock becomes charged with salt, potash, saltpetre, and other chemical ingredients, and finally reaches the limestone rock and decomposes it, the carbon in the rock and the hydrogen of the water uniting to form oil, while the oxygen is set free to ascend to the atmosphere or unite with minerals and form oxydes. The reverse of this process is seen in burning the oil in a lamp, the oxygen in the atmosphere uniting with the carbon in the oil, forming carbonic acid, and with the hydrogen forming water, thus completing the circle. The question is frequently asked, when will the oil be exhausted? We may answer, when the ocean is, and not before.

FROM the census returns for 1860, which have just been printed, it appears that the State of Illinois produced the largest quantity of wheat and Indiana corn of any State in the Union, viz.: 23,837,023 bushels of wheat, and 115,174,777 bushels of Indian corn. Pennsylvania produced the most rye and buckwheat; 5,474,788 bushels of the former, and 5,572,024 of the latter. New York produced the most oats, potatoes, hay, butter and cheese. Ohio produced the most wool and wine; 10,608,927 pounds of the former, and 568,617 gallons of the latter. Virginia produced the most tobacco, and Kentucky the next largest quantity; the former 123,968,312 pounds, and the latter State 108,126,840 pounds. Mississippi produced the largest amount of cotton, and Alabama the next largest quantity; the former 1,202,507 bales of 400 pounds each, and the latter 989,955 bales. South Carolina produced the most rice, and Georgia the next largest quantity; the former 110,109,528 pounds, and the latter 52,507,652 pounds. Louisiana produced the most sugar and molasses; 221,726 hogsheads of the former, and 13,439,772 gallons of the latter.

REBEL BARBARITY.—The Annapolis correspondent of the Baltimore *American* says: Two of the first vessels composing Col. Mulford's fleet of transports arrived here to-day with the paroled men from Savannah. The steamers Atlantic, Capt. Gray, and the Blackstone, Capt. Berry, the former having on board 649 living skeletons and eight dead bodies. Nine others were buried on the passage. Such was the wretched state of these poor men that our surgeons were themselves appalled at the awful sight. Not a man among the number but had to be sent to the hospitals, many to leave them only for the grave yard.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to anything in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DUSTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used: besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oc29-1y

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au13:6m

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

FIRST DIVISION,
Washington city, November 8th, 1864.

Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

YORK, Pennsylvania, THURSDAY, November 17, 1864.

LANCASTER, Pennsylvania, FRIDAY, November 25, 1864.

EASTON, Pennsylvania, THURSDAY, December 1, 1864.

Two Hundred Cavalry Horses at each place.

These horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the army.

For road and farming purposes, many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Terms: cash in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Colonel in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O.
no12-16t

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
(Formerly of the Penna. Salt Manf. Co.,)
THIRD and SMITHFIELD streets.

REFERENCES—Thomas Sparks, George T. Lewis, Charles Lennig, Esqrs., Philadelphia. Wm. Lyon, Esq., of Lyon, Shorb & Co., H. Pemberton, Esq., Superintendent and Chemist, and George Calhoun, agent Penna. Salt Manuf. Co., Graff, Bennett & Co., H. W. Watson, Esq., (of W. McCully & Co., ...) John Fleming, Esq., Pittsburgh. oc29-3m

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 28, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE

will be received at this office until 12 m., THURSDAY, the 1st day of December, 1864, for the supplying and delivering at this Post at such times and in such quantities as the undersigned may require, SOFT and HARD BREAD, of good and marketable quality, subject to inspection for six months, or such less time as the Commissary General may direct.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty for the execution of a contract in case the bids be accepted, and good and sufficient security will be required for the due performance thereof.

Blank forms of bids and guarantees may be procured on application at this office, personally, or by letter or telegraph.

Proposals of firms must name all the parties to such firms.

The proposals of bidders not in conformity to the above requirements will not be considered.

Bidders must be present when the bids are opened.

The right to reject all the bids is reserved.

Bids to be endorsed "PROPOSALS FOR BREAD."

JAMES B. CLOW, Capt. and C. S.
Office, corner Penn street and Garrison alley.
no28-3t

SEAL PRESSES
AND GENERAL ENGRAVING,
Room No. 5, 26 Fifth Street.
se7-3m J. B. SEYMOUR.

C. W. CHURCHMAN,
Agent for J. MARSH & CO.'S,
SODA ASH,
is constantly receiving invoices of this brand.
28 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
oc11-3m Philadelphia.

BURT'S
Rat, Roach and Bed Bug Destroyer.

This most valuable and popular article for destroying Vermin never fails to give satisfaction.

E. BURT, Jr., Proprietor,
No. 18 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale agents for Pittsburgh and vicinity. Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Pittsburgh and Allegheny city. oc28-3m

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms,
No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 28, 26, 25, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia Pattern, 4 pounds to the yard. se7-1y

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between J. H. and N. P. SAWYER, under the style of B. C. & J. H. SAWYER, is this day, mutually dissolved.

The business will be continued under the old firm name by

N. P. SAWYER.
September 1st, 1864. oc5 1f

FINE BRANDY.—26 cases Cognac,

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS

IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger; but the use of ether, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on 16 or 18 years of close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of ether, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 278 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $18 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,
278 PENN STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER........ WM. HENDERSON.

WONDER OF WONDERS.

The great Psyco-Optical and Spiritual Enigma of the Nineteenth Century.

THE GHOST—THE GHOST.

THIS EVENING, will be presented the Three Act Drama of wonderful interest, written expressly for the introduction of the Phantom, entitled the

DREAM SPECTRE,

With a wonderful power of cast.

To conclude with (first time here) the local Farce, entitled the

PITTSBURGH BOAT CLUB.

Members of the Funny Club and members of the Boat Club, by the Company.

In rehearsal, the

PIRATES OF SAVANNAH.

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,
Late Atheneum—Liberty street.

Last week of the Premier Danseuse and Tight Rope Artiste,

M'lle MARIETTA RAVEL,

and the youthful prodigy,

MASTER WINTER RAVEL.

Re-appearance, after her severe illness of the great terpsichorean artiste,

Miss MILLIE FOWLER,

who will appear, in conjunction with her sister, Miss CLARA FOWLER, in a splendid Ballet Divertisement.

New Songs, new Dances, new Extravaganzas, by the great Melodeon Troupe.

The comic pantomime, entitled the

FRISKY COBBLER.

Jack Snoozle .... George R. Edeson.

AT MASONIC HALL.

POSITIVELY FIVE DAYS ONLY,

COMMENCING

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 29.

LA RUE'S GREAT WAR SHOW,

The Wonderful Stratopatetican, or Walking Army,

[FROM TREMONT THEATER, BOSTON.]

The most thrilling of all modern miracles, embracing an astounding combination of 90,000 Moving and Acting Figures and Models of Men, Horses, Animals, Ships, &c., vividly re-enacting the principal battles, both by sea and land, of the great Southern Rebellion. Mr. D. C. LA RUE, the greatest of living humorists, will appear at each exhibition in his very amusing and laughable comic parlor entertainment, entitled "LA RUE'S OLIO OF ODDITIES."

Tickets 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 7¾.

An Afternoon Exhibition will be given on SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock, for the accommodation of Ladies and Children, when the Pupils of Public Schools will be admitted for TEN CENTS each.

no24-8t CHAS. B. GRISTE, Agent.

THE BOSTON MUSEUM.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

THE MAMMOTH LADY.

27 years old; weight 580 pounds.

GENERAL TOMB THUMB,

The smallest person in America. Age 27 years. Weight, 30 pounds.

The great FLYING PONOPTICON, the first in America.

Four menstrous SERPENTS.

Barnum's FIGHTING PIG PIPE, from the chaparell of Mexico.

Over 500 curiosities to be seen for a few days only.

Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents.

HOFFMAN & KELLER, Proprietors.
CHAS. BARNUM, Agent. no29-1w

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. je28:1y

GROCERS.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Also, a large supply of all kinds of
Groceries and Produce,
constantly on hand.
J. T. GLEASON,
se12:6m No. 26 s. e. cor. Smithfield and 2d sts.

PRODUCE—

2 boxes Roll Butter;
10 bbls. Chestnuts;
4 do. Dried Apples. In store and for sale by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
no22 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

W. W. JORDON........ S. HOLLISTER........ J. B. POWELL.

JORDON, HOLLISTER & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Hay, Grass Seeds, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Green Apples, &c., &c.,
264 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFERENCES—Wilson, Carr & Co., Pittsburgh; Head & Metzgar, Pittsburgh. no2-3m

SUNDRIES—

200 boxes prime W. R. Cheese;
150 do do Hamburg Cheese;
300 bbls extra No. 1 Salt;
500 bbls white Beans;
20 dozen Brooms;
25 bbls Sweet Potatoes, "Jersey."

In store and for sale by
CHARLES B. BAISLEY,
oc19 No. 179 Liberty street.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

100 Boxes Prime Cheese,
300 Barrels Salt, Flour, Butter, &c., &c.,
100 Barrels Refined Oil,
1,000 Bushels P. B. Potatoes,
by T. C. JENKINS,
Commission Merchant, No. 239 Liberty St.

600 BBLS. No. 1 SALT,
300 Pieces
CANVASSED DRIED BEEF.
2,000 Pieces
PLAIN HAMS.

In store and for sale by
no9 COOK, PETTIT & CO.

GEO. B. JONES. HENRY E. CAMPE. OLIVER B. JONES

GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No Water street, above Monongahela Bridge,
oc12 Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERIES—

50 bags prime Rio Coffee;
25 hhds. Cuba Sugar;
20 " P. R. and N. O. do.;
80 bbls. Syrups, assorted brands;
100 " Refined Sugars;
125 hf. chests Y. H., Olong and Imp. Tea;
250 boxes Tobacco, 5's, 10's, 7's and Navy.

With a full stock of goods in our line. For sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
no22 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

T. C. JENKINS,
Commission Merchant
and Purchasing Agent.
DEALER IN
Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Feed, Dried and Green Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Orders filled for all merchandise, Pittsburgh manufactures and Refined Oils at dealers and manufacturers rates, No. 239 LIBERTY street, (opposite Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

Advances made and prompt attention given to all consignments and correspondence.

Pittsburgh References:—Hall & Speer, Lloyd & Black, Wm. McCully & Co., M'Donald & Arbuckles, John I. House & Co., John Hall & Co., B. A. Fahnestock's Son & Co. se15-1y

J. A. GRAFF........ C. REITER.

GRAFF & REITER,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
No. 27 Wood st., Pittsburgh,
Dealers in Produce generally.

Liberal cash advances on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern Market. au25-6m

R. HONEGGER.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CATAWBA
AND FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,
Liberty street, No. 251, Pittsburgh.
au18-1y

WILLIAM BAGALEY
WHOLESALE GROCER,
se7] No. 13 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phila........ C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.

MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

JOHN SEIFERTH........ CHARLES WEIHL.

JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

INSURANCE.

1864.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA,

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its Charter.

Premiums received from November 1st, 1863, to October 31st, 1864.
On Marine and Inland risks $424,047 90
On Fire risks 138,657 16
$562,705 06

Premiums on Policies not marked off November 1, 1863 .... 234,472 48
797,177 50

Premiums marked off as earned from November 1, 1863 to October 31, 1864.
On Marine and Inland risks $416,294 73
On Fire risks 120,586 75
$536,881 48

Interest during same period—Salvages, &c 75,622 56
$612,844 14

Losses, expenses, &c., during the year as above.
Marine and Inland Navigation losses $214,291 82
Fire losses 49,685 82
Return premiums 29,204 98
Re-Insurances 42,649 28
Agency charges 19,064 94
Advertising, printing, &c 8,689 12
*Taxes—U. S. Tax on Premiums, Policy Stamps, &c., &c 11,386 27
Expenses, salaries, rent, &c 14,089 00
$384,061 28
228,282 86

*This is exclusive of the amount reserved for Taxes on Dividends and Profits.

Assets of the Company, Nov. 1, 1864.

$100,000 United States Five per cent. loan, 1871 .... $100,000 00
111,000 United States Six per cent. loan, 1881 .... 118,215 00
75,000 United States Six per cent. loan, 5-20's 75,562 50
100,000 State of Pennsylvania Five per cent. loan 98,665 00
54,000 State of Pennsylvania Six per cent. loan 55,840 00
123,050 City of Philadelphia Six per cent. loan 128,530 37
20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage Six per cent bonds 22,000 00
50,000 Pennsylvania Railroad second mortgage Six per cent. bonds 53,250 00
15,000 300 shares stock Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guarantied by the city of Philadelphia 15,000 00
6,500 100 shares stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company 9,100 00
5,000 100 shares stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company 3,050 00
50,000 United States treasury certificates of indebtedness 48,425 00
30,000 State of Tennessee Five per cent. loan 12,000 00
128,700 Loans on bond and mortgage, amply secured 128,700 00

$868,250 Par Cost $842,100 50 Market value, $857,627 37
Real estate 36,000 00
Bills receivable for insurance made 118,330 42
Balance due at agencies.—Premiums on marine policies, accrued interest, and other debts due the Company 26,793 25
Scrip and stock of sundry insurance and other companies, $4,263 00. Estimated value 2,230 00
Cash on deposit with United States Government, subject to ten days call ... $100,000 00
Cash in banks 58,154 98
Cash in drawer 537 56
$158,692 49
$1,201,684 02

PHILADELPHIA, November 9, 1864.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of ten per cent on the capital stock, and six per cent interest on the scrip of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of all State and National taxes.

They have also declared a scrip dividend of forty per cent. on the earned premiums for the year ending October 31, 1864, certificates for which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of National and State taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the scrip certificates of profits of the Company, for the year 1860, be redeemed in cash, at the office of the Company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day.

☞ *No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the Act of Incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."*

DIRECTORS.—Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, Edmund A. Souder, Theophilus Paulding, John R. Penrose, James Traquair, Henry C. Dallett, jr., James C. Hand, Wm. C. Ludwig, Joseph H. Seal, George G. Leiper, Hugh Craig, Robert Burton, Samuel E. Stokes, J. F. Peniston, Henry Sloan, Wm. G. Boulton, Edward Darlington, H. Jones, Brooke, Jacob P. Jones, James B. M'Farland, Joshua P. Eyre, Spencer M'Ilvaine, John B. Semple, Pittsburgh, A. B. Berger, Pittsburgh.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent.
no19-2w No. 95 Water street.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.

Directors.

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. MCCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY,	Captain ADAM JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	R. L. MCGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK.	ROBERT H. DAVIS.

se5:1y

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Directors:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
GEO. B. JONES,	C. HANSON LOVE,
WM. B. HAYS,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864 .... $11,000,000
Annual Income, over 2,800,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over 5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1858-'63, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent, on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore.

Medical Examiner—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.

GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-1y 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor,

WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

Directors:

WM. BAGALEY,	JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARKE, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
REESE OWENS,	JOHN S. DILWORTH
HON. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	

de5

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.—

Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
se10:1y P. A. MADEIRA, Agent.

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PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.

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Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au29-1y.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,

No. 341 corner Liberty and Wayne streets,

Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher;
Calabria Licorice, True;
Carbonate Ammonia;
Temple's Compound Syrup, Hope and Boneset;
Nichol's Elixer, Bark with Iron;
Barrel's Indian Linament;
Extract Logwood;
Brown's Bronchial Troches;
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup;
Alcohol 98 per cent. no15

DOCTOR JAMES KING,
Office No. 97 Fourth street,
(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)
au4-1y

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES.

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se7 PITTSBURGH.

CLOTHING.

BISSELL'S BLOCK
WM. H. McGEE,
No. 10 St. Clair Street,

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Buyers to his stock of Goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the Newest Styles of Goods to be found at first-class houses. Gents wishing a Suit of Clothes made to order will please call and examine our goods and prices. Also a full and complete stock of Furnishing Goods.

W. H. McGEE, Merchant Tailor,
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MERCHANT TAILOR,
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GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
MY 18

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J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

OILS

WM. W. HERRON........ JAMES A. HERRON, JR.

HERRON & CO.,
Office: No. 267 Penn street, (one door below Hand.)
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES,
Crude and Refined Oils.

Liberal advances made on Flour, Grain, Seed, and Green and Dried Fruits. no8-3m

RIDER & CLARK,
Commission Merchants
AND FACTORS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.

96 Water and 182 Front st., Pittsburgh, 51 Broad st., New York.

Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

J. S. WELDON........ JOHN KELLY

WELDON & KELLY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lamps and Lamp Goods,
AND DEALERS IN
CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.,
164 Wood street, near Sixth, Pittsburgh,
se16

COLUMBIA OIL STOCK.

172 shares of Columbia oil stock,
Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.
se22

JOHN E. EDWARDS........ I. L. EDWARDS

EDWARDS & CO.,
PETROLEUM
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
130 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

References—Drexel & Co., Dallett & Son, Fearons & Smith, Philadelphia; Beckham & Long, Pittsburgh; Jas. Bleakley, Esq., Cashier First National Bank, Franklin, Venango county, Pa. se8-6m

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and Dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY

manufacture and have for sale a

Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).

Also, PURE BENZOLE.

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MANUFACTURERS OF,
Refined Burning Coal and Carbon Oil,
KISKIMINITIS ARMSTRONG COUNTY.
Warehouse, No. 80 Third street, Pittsburgh
WM. F. JOHNSTON, President.
se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secretary.

WM. WIGHTMAN........ A. D. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,
LAWRENCEVILLE.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
Refiners of Fine Carbon Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease

Warehouse, No. 92 Third street, opposite Bank Pittsburgh. ja4

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MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 21 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.

Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.

Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets.

SEWING MACHINES,

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Sewing Machines.
WM. SUMNER & Co.,
se20 Agents, No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ERNEST AXTHELM,

No. 103 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

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STEAM DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT,
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SPENCER always has a lady in attendance to assist
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SPENCER is so successful in business, that
SPENCER'S office is crowded daily. It is
SPENCER of whom every body talks, and the word
SPENCER is upon every one's lips. It is at
SPENCER'S that every one goes for Teeth, because
SPENCER makes the best and cheapest Teeth.
SPENCER extracts Teeth without pain, and
SPENCER fills Teeth with pure gold, and
SPENCER fills Teeth with pure silver. At
SPENCER'S you will see the rush. So don't forget
SPENCER'S No. 254 PENN street. Remember
SPENCER warrants every operation perfectly satisfactory. So don't forget the place, No. 254 Penn street, No. 254 Penn street, No. 254 Penn street. oc24

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CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,
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ED. EICHENLAUB, Proprietor,
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FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.

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Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
63 Fourth Street.

STATEMENT OF ITS CONDITION November 1, 1864, published as required by Act of Assembly:

First Mortgage on Real Estate $110,225 53
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, at par 60,000 00
U. S. Certificates, at par 52,000 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at cost 26,031 25
Office furniture 217 50
Interest accrued 3,470 93
Cash on hand 21,556 06

Total assets $273,501 27

LIABILITIES.

Due to Depositors $256,750 33
Due to Depositors, interest, Nov. 1, 1864 .... 5,915 38
Contingent Fund (balance) 10,835 66
$273,501 27

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the books of the institution, the bonds and securities, and counted the cash, and have found the above statement to be correct.

W. B. COPELAND, }
WM. H. SMITH, } Auditing Committee.
J. K. MOORHEAD, }

November 1, 1864.

Interest paid on Deposits at SIX PER CENT. per annum.

TRUSTEES.
ISAAC JONES, President.

Hon. THOS. M. HOWE,	Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. H. SMITH,	C. G. HUSSEY,
W. B. COPELAND,	JACOB PAINTER,
HARVEY CHILDS,	NICHOLAS VOEGTLY.

no5-3m

CLARKSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Orders executed at the Broker Boards of the principal cities in

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
STATE, CITY, and
CORPORATION BONDS,
RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.

Also in

OIL STOCKS,

To which special attention is promptly given.
no8-3m

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STOCK AND BILL BROKER.
Office: 144 Fourth Street,
oc31-6m SECOND FLOOR.

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,
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27 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.

Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of

OIL STOCKS,

being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and Eastern cities. Can give all information desired. se17-tf

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
BANKING HOUSE, CORNER OF WOOD AND VIRGIN ALLEY.
U. S. Depository and Financial Agent,

Keeps for sale and receives subscriptions for the new

7 3-10 Three Year Treasury Notes.
AND
OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

A Commission of one-fourth of one per cent. allowed to all Subscribers.

AD. REINEMAN, Prest.
au19:tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officer and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL,	ALEX. BRADLEY
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	SAMUEL REA,

WM. K. NIMICK.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't,
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

J. R. & H. B. FRY,
No. 134 SOUTH THIRD-ST.,
PHILADEPHIA,

Purchase and Sell upon Commission every description of Government, State, City or County LOANS or BONDS. They will also give careful attention to dealers in Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and Oil Stocks furnishing by letter information when desired.
6m-Staw

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.— Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh30:tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE, and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates

By JAMES O'CONNOR,
se7 Office, 55 Market street.

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THE LANAHAN
DINING SALOON,

Between the Railroad Crossing and the Canal, and Liberty and Penn Streets.

All the delicacies of the season kept constantly on hand. House open day and night. Coffee and meals always ready.

J. R. LANAHAN,
no24-1y Proprietor.

WILLIAM RUECKEISEN'S
PHILADELPHIA DINING SALOON,

No. 47 FIFTH STREET, opposite Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa., has refitted up his saloon in elegant style. All the delicacies of the season always on hand, served up by a first class French cook of Paris. Delicious oysters first of the season. ju10-1y

SCHILD AND Co's DINING SALOON, No. 65 Wood street.—The above-named firm respectfully call the attention of the public to their establishment. Not only at every time of the day and evening do they serve meals within the shortest time with magnificence, but there is also paid particular interest to the serving of Oysters. They are at hand in every possible style, and the Stews will be delicately prepared by the well-known FREDERICK KALB, who was for a long time manager of the saloon of Mr. George Reineman. Therefore, get the fine chafing dish at Schild & Co.'s, 65 Wood street, Lafayette Hall. se19-3m

ELI YOUNG'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTER served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. au24-1y

OPEN AGAIN.—
E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oc17:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building.)
se7:1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN GANGWISCH.
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. —, Penn street, Fifth Ward,
jy30-1y *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 48 FIFTH ST., next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
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EAGLE TANNERY.—CHARLES KIEFER, Office No 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Manufacturer of Oak-tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and sole

LEATHER.

Waxed upper, Kips and Calf Skins.

P. S. Cash paid for all kinds of leather finished or in rough, also for hides, chestnut and oak bark.
oc3-17

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SUPERIOR CRACKERS,
AND GINGER SNAPS.

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NOVELTY MICROSCOPE.

FOR WINTER EVENINGS, $2 EACH.

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The most extraordinary

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From $3 50 to $50 each at G. E. SHAW'S
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McMASTER & GAZZAM,
ATTORNEYS,

For the Adjustment and Collection of Claims against the United States Government.

Office: 98 Grant street,
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Correspondence solicited from all parties

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, BACK PAY, and similar claims attended to.

Special attention given to claims for loss of horses.

Applications by mail attended to as if made in person.

No charge is made until the claim is adjusted.

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ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER
No. 114 Fifth street

JNO. H. HAMPTON........ W. C. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
my5 PITTSBURGH, PA

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH
my18

H. C. MACKRELL........ S. A. JOHNSON

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.

Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.

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☞ Call with Discharge and two witnesses. jy26

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Gold embossed and Velvet and Gold Papers—beautiful designs; at No. 107 Market street.
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BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

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LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
Corner Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.

Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se29:1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!

YOUTH TO THE AGED!!

BIOKRENE.
OR
LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE,

The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial, it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing,

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,
Proprietors,
81 Ceder street, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh by
JOS. FLEMING,
no15 corner Market street and the Diamond.

AMERICAN WATCHES.
ELLERY, BARTLETT,
AND
APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.

For sale by DUNSEATH & CO.,
no18 No. 56 Fifth st.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and GENEVA WATCHES
JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

☞ Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired, Jewelry and Silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving.

J. M. ROBERTS,
se7 16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery.
DEALERS IN
Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,
Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.

A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.

STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 75 John street, New York.
se1-1y

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky.
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
se13-6m

BOOTS AND SHOES

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A Full and Complete Assortment

Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

S. DALZELL,
132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

WASHITA OIL STONES and SLEPS,

DRY GOODS.

ANOTHER OPENING
OF
NEW GOODS
AT
J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,
59 Market street.
GREATER BARGAINS
THAN EVER.

no11

FOURTH ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS,
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

Open this morning—

HANDSOME PLAID MERINOS.
EXTRA FINE FRENCH MERINOS.
IRISH POPLINS.
FRENCH POPLINS.
EMPRESS CLOTH.
CLOAKING CLOTHS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN CASSIMERES.
SATINETS AND KENTUCKY JEANS.
BOYS' CASSIMERES.
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

A large assortment of NEW GOODS 50 per cent. cheaper than same goods sold at three weeks ago.

NORTHEAST COR. FOURTH & MARKET STS.,
no19

LARGE STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS,
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
JUST RECEIVED
at
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
no26 92 Market street.

FOR COLD WEATHER.

We have a full stock of very heavy

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

As well as the finer and lighter grades, including the real Shaker flannel, made in the best manner.

For LADIES and CHILRREN we have just opened a full line of

MERINO DRAWERS AND VESTS

Of the best quality, in every sizes.

GLOVES,

The largest and finest stock we have ever had, just opened at low prices. Also:

WOOL STOCKINGS, SOCKS, HOODS, SONTAGS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, BASQUES, SCARFS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, &c., &c.

BREAKFAST SETS,

Of the very newest styles, and choice patterns, good quality.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market street.

Wholesale rooms up stairs. nov23

AT WHOLESALE—
FUR AND WOOL
HATS AND CAPS.
R. H. PALMER,
84 Wood street.

no15

AT T. T. MYLER & CO.'S
WHOLESALE NOTION HOUSE,
No. 62 Wood Street,

A large stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Woolen Hoods, Caps and Turbins. Also, Sontags, Breakfast Shawls, Scarfs, Comforts, Gloves and Hosiery, at

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Just received and will be sold at LOWEST PRICES.
no 1

J. A. WILSON........ J. W. CARR........ D. M'CANDLESS

WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third h above Diamond alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

DABB'S PHOTOGRAPHS.—Having completed all arrangments for

PHOTOGRAPHING.

In all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to his

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size,

Colored in Ink, Oil, or Water Colors.

His Reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a

Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,

which are open for inspection to the public.

The entire establishment is fitted up upon the most approved Eastern style.

Remember the place.

B. L. H. DABB'S.
jy28 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.— The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States, and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by

REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

A. G. NEUBERT—MANUFACTURER OF ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS. Also, all kinds of TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS and SHOULDER BRACES. Machines for deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired. Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT. No. 12 ST. CLAIR street, PITTSBURGH. se18:1y

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,

manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.

OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth street. Ladies attend to Mrs. Helmold. se30-1y

FOR SALE OR RENT.

VERY VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY ON THE YOUGHIOGHENY FOR SALE.—I am authorized to sell an undivided ninth interest in eleven hundred and seventy one (1,171) acres of most valuable coal property, on the Youghiogheny river—of these lands, *one thousand and fourteen acres* is in *one body*, having a front of eight hundred feet on the left bank of the river, and situated in Allegheny county, within twenty-two (22) miles of Pittsburgh, by railroad—sixty-nine (69) acres of the river front is held in *fee simple*, with the best harbor for water on the river—ample at all seasons for loading and mooring boats of the largest capacity.

A few thousand dollars would make a railroad to connect with the mines, with the Connellsville railroad.

The remainder of the lands—one hundred and fifty-seven (157) acres, are at Guffy's, on the Connellsville railroad. The lands front on Crawford's creek, and are about eighty (80) rods from the Connellsville road, with which the mines can be connected by rail at a very moderate cost.

It is believed that this is now the only large coal property on the Youghiogheny, in which an interest can be had at less than speculative rates.

I offer the property low, with half the purchase money on time.

S. S. BRYAN,
no26 59 Fourth street (Burke's Building.)

SALES OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, the undersigned, Committee of Thos. B. Sutch, offers for sale that certain tract of land, the property of said Thomas B. Sutch, situate in Peebles township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Judge Forward's heirs, John Alderson, Patterson's heirs, and others, containing about forty-five acres, and having thereon erected a frame dwelling house, stable, barn, and other outbuildings. There are on the premises a good well of water, several fine springs and an excellent orchard. The above property is within three miles of the city line, and from one to one and a half miles of Laughlin's Station, P. & C. R. R.

If said tract of land is not previously sold at private sale, it will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Committee.
no23-td&taw No. 34 Ross street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—

About eleven acres, with a small grove of forrest trees, surrounded by broad avenues, situated between the Greensburg turnpike and the Pennsylvania Railroad, within A FEW MINUTES WALK of Millvale Station, on the farm of Mrs. Harriet Winebiddle, near East Liberty. It is one of the most elligible lots for a country residence in the county. Also, other sites containing from two to four acres, equally fine. Enquire on the premises, or of Dr. A. H. GROSS,
no26-1w East Liberty.

FOR SALE—

OIL LANDS ON DUCK CREEK,

Enough to form a good Stock Company on—and will drill four wells 600 to 800 feet deep, and take my pay from the first oil obtained. Arrangements with a few parties that wish to form companies can be made on the best terms, by calling immediately on

J. C. TILTON,
no26 48 Hand street.

VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE—

About 2 miles above Lock No. 3, in the 3d Pool, Monongahela river. The coal consists of 90 to 100 acres, with 10 acres of land on the river, on which are erected 15 houses, and store house. Also, 25 Pit Wagons, and iron for the railway track. Having a good depth of water at all times for loading boats in the river. The coal in this tract is of good quality. The mines having been partially worked. For terms apply to

W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
no22-2w No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Desirable improved city property; one large commodious two story brick dwelling fronting on Federal street, in the city of Pittsburgh, containing 8 rooms and hall, with gas and water, and finished in the most modern style. Also, another two story brick house on same street, containing six rooms and hall with gas, water and every convenience necessary for comfort. Also, a small house in the rear of the above houses, suitable for two tenants and fronting on Union alley. The above is a rare chance for investment.

For particulars apply to S. S. D. THOMPSON,
no19-2w No. 114 Fifth street.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

A large three story brick house, No. 18 Anderson street, Allegheny, near the Hand Street Bridge, occupied by Dr. M. Beek, containing eleven rooms, and a wash-house, and a stable, carriage-house, and coal-house on the rear of the lot. Inquire at MOORE & CHAMBERS' Carpenter Shop, on Ohio street, near the Penitentiary, or of ALEX. MOORE,
no23-12t No. 107 Beaver St., Allegheny.

DWELLING HOUSE
FOR SALE,

In the borough of Manchester. Two new and modern built two-story brick dwellings, fronting on Preble street, near Locust; said houses each contain six rooms and a hall, and are built with a view to comfort and convenience, and about one square from Street Car Railway. For particulars apply to S. S. D. THOMPSON, No. 114 Fifth street, or JAMES MILLER, near the premises. no24-1m

FOR SALE.

TWO ANVIL BLOCKS,

which we will sell cheap—one weighing about 6 tons, also one weighing about 8½ tons. Address

COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO.,
au13-tf Sharon, Mercer county, Pa

THREE LOTS AND HOUSES
FOR SALE,

Situated on the corner of Cherry alley and Second street, late the property of James Stuart, deceased, each lot 20 feet front on Second street by 60 feet deep to a 10 feet alley, with a three story brick dwelling and back buildings erected thereon on each lot.

For terms enquire of M. TINDLE, No. 150 Fourth street, or Capt. ARTHUR STUART, on the premises. The above property, if not sold previous to that time, will be sold on TUESDAY EVENING, the 6th of December, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth st., to the highest and best bidder for cash.

M. TINDLE,
oc21-td Agent for the Estate.

CHEAP FARM FOR SALE—

Situated in East Deer township, between Tarentum and Freeport, on the waters of Little Bull Creek. Containing 165 acres, 100 of which cleared. Good house, barn and other out-buildings. Small orchard. The place is well watered and is offered at the low price of $30 per acre. Apply to

no21 B. McLAIN & CO.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

A FARM of 100 acres, 80 under cultivation, balance good timber land, situated on White river, Knox county, Indiana, 2 miles from Dicker Station, on the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad. The place is under good fence, and well watered; there is also 50 bushels of wheat, corn and hay on the farm, which will go to the purchaser. The improvements are a good log house of four rooms, with the necessary out buildings for farming purposes. For terms, apply to the Real Estate and Insurance office of

G. S. BATES,
oc29 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

VALUABLE COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

The Ramsey Farm having been withdrawn from the market is now offered for sale. Said land consisting of eighty-three acres, more or less, is about three miles from Jones' Ferry, underlaid with coal of the best quality. The improvements thereon being in good condition, consisting of dwelling house, barn, granery, and two fine fruit bearing orchards of various kinds; fences under good order, and all under the best state of cultivation. The Washington Turnpike runs through the farm.

For terms apply to
JOHN FULLERTON,
No. 26 Wood street.
ROBERT RAMSAY,
oc21-tf Executors, &c.

FOR RENT—

A Fine Well Lighted ROOM, 32x40 feet, on First Floor, with the best of Steam Power.

Apply at
ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,
oc11-tf 122 Third street.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river, above the first lock, having a front on said river of 927 feet, and extending back to Braddock street, adjoining the Connellsville railroad, containing four acres and 77 perches. This is an admirable location for manufacturing purposes, having a deep river in front, and public street and railroad in the rear, and Saw-mill and buildings thereon erected. Will be sold in whole, or divided to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to

MARY ANN TUSTIN, on the premises, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
au2-tf No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

PAINTERS,

SIGN ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.
DEALER IN
PLAIN AND FANCY SHOW CARDS.
N. B.—CARDS WRITTEN TO ORDER.
W. A. LYONS,
no14 No. 7 Fifth street.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
(No. 294 Second Floor,)
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

BROWN, MORROW & CO.,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 91 Third street,
je:1y *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

E. PICHL,
DEALER IN
CIGARs, TOBACCO, etc.,
[ja29:1y] No. 73 Third street, two doors below Market;

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street,
PITTSBURGH.

The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW,
oc21-1y

TO SPORTSMEN.

Call and examine the only complete stock of Shot Guns and all kinds of Sporting Equipments in the

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,

57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
au10

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. R McCUNE, PRES. | N. HOLMES, V. PRES.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS NOV 28, 1864, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Ask'd
U. S. 6s, of '81	104	....
U. S. 5-20s	106	106
U. S. 7-30s	99½	....
Gold	223	225
Allegheny Bounty 6s	....	98
Connellsville R. R. 6s	....	85
Steubenville Scrip (contracts)	60	....
C. & P. R. R.	101	....
Eureka	....	57
Allegheny	26	....
Cleveland R. R.	102½	....
Connelsville Interest	12	....
Steubenville and Indiana	15	....
Birmingham Passenger R. R.	....	48
Merchants' & Manufacturers'	....	68
Allegheny	61	....
Lucesco	....	20
Dalzell	....	9¾
Allegheny and Pittsburgh	9½	....
Ohio Valley	....	2⅞
Iron City	40	....
Stella	50	....
Eldorado	....	20
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	1.36	1.39
Ross	....	1.40
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	....	3.30
Cherry Run Central	1.90	....
Rynd	....	6½
Mass Mining	....	10

Table of Local Stocks.

CORRECTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 FOURTH ST

[Bank and other officers are requested to correct any errors or supply omissions in this table.]

Par Val.		Latest Sales.	Remarks.
	BANKS.		
100	Second National	—	Div. Nov. 8 ₱ ct.
100	Third National	—	Div. Nov. 5 ₱ ct.
100	Fourth National	—	Div. 13 ₱ ct.
50	Exchange	72½	Div. Nov. 6 ₱ ct.
50	Citizens	87	" " 5 "
50	Pittsburgh	73	" " 5 "
50	Allegheny	61	" " 5 "
50	Mechanics	69½	" " 5 "
50	Iron City	68	" " 5 "
50	M & M	57¼	" " 5 "
100	First National	—	" " $2.75
100	First National, Al'y	114	" " $3.00
50	Manchester Saving	49¾	" " 4 ₱ ct.
	INSURANCE.		
50	Citizens	51	Div. June $6.00
42	Western	52	" Nov. $4.00
32	Monongahela	82	" May $5.00
50	Eureka	50¼	" " $4.00
20	Pittsburgh	34½	" Aug. $4.00
25	Allegheny	27	" July $3 00
25	People's	30	" " $4 00
50	Penna	35	—
	BRIDGES.		
25	Monongahela	28¾	Div. Sept. 5 ₱ ct.
25	St. Clair Street	40¾	Div. July 5 ₱ ct.
50	Hand Street	61½	Div. July 5 ₱ ct.
50	Mechanic Street	—	—
25	Birmingham	35	Div. July $1 50
	RAILROAD.		
50	Allegheny Valley	1	No Div.
50	Penna. Central	72½	Div. Nov. 5 ₱ ct.
100	Fort Wayne	106½	Div. Oct. 2½ ₱ ct.
100	Cleveland	106	Div. Oct. 4 ₱ ct.
50	Connellsville	12½	No Div.
50	do (interest)	12½	"
50	Steubenville	11½	"
50	Chartiers	5	"
50	Hempfield	½	"
50	Alleg'y & Manch'ter	—	"
25	Birmingham	41½	"
50	Citizens	95	"
	GAS.		
50	Pittsburgh	53¾	Div. July $2 50
25	Allegheny	—	" Nov. $1 00
25	Birmingham	31¾	" June 5 ₱ ct.
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
00	Pitts. & Greens. Tpk.	11½	—
50	Mongahela Naviga'n	46	Div. July $2.50
	BONDS.		
	Allegheny County 5's	74½	Coupons Jan'y & July.
	Pittsburgh 5's	75½	do do do
	do 6,s	97	do do do
	Allegheny City 6's	103	do do do
	do 4's	70	do do do
	Alleg'y V. R. R. 7's	105	do do do
	do 2d mortg	100	do April and Oct.
	Connellsville R.R. 6's	83¾	do Feb'y and Aug.
	Steub. R.R. 6's	75	
	All. Co. Bounty 6's	96¼	
	Pitt tp. Bounty 6's	80	

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

[REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.

The stock market is feeble. Excelsior from 1⅞@2 asked; Maple Shade 34 bid; McClintock sales at 5½; Mineral at 3; Dalzell at 9¼; McElheny 5¾, ex div.; Noble and Delameter 9¼; Egbert 4; Curtin 14¾@15; Cherry Run 28@29.

—The oil stocks are so much better quoted by the actual daily transactions now occuring at the Exchanges and auctions that we omit them from our standing table. The standard securities which do not so often change hands will still be quoted at last sales.

—At Thurston's Exchange last evening the attendance was not very large. Stocks were firmly held, and although fair offers were made to buy the leading favorites, yet there was no disposition to yield to prices below current rates on the stock.

—The transactions at this Stock Exchange having increased so largely much beyond what was anticipated—Mr. Thurston has found it necessary to adopt a set of rules in order that the rights of both buyers and sellers may be protected. They will be put in force on next Wednesday evening, after due notice.

—The following transactions were made last evening:

10,000	Gold Coupons	$230 00
100	Gold Coupons	230 00
1,000	Cherry Run Blood Farm	1 18
450	" "	1 18
500	" "	1 15
250	" "	1 15
300	" "	1 15
100	Dalzell	9 50
20	"	9 60
100	"	9 50
100	Federal	1 20
25	Fleming & Blood	3 80
25	" "	3 87
75	Ohio Valley	2 00
50	"	2 00
100	Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3 30
100	" " "	3 30
300	" " "	3 30
100	Ross	1 35
100	Ritchie	1 35
200	Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	1 30
800	" " " "	1 30
150	" " " "	1 24

—The following excellent article, entitled "too many dividends," is from the last issue of the Philadelphia *Commercial List*:

The time must shortly come when every well-conducted oil company, established upon sound principles, will discard the present fashion of making monthly dividends. It was originated by the companies first formed in order to give confidence to those who were disposed to investigate the character of enterprises which were novel and uncertain. It has been continued by new companies merely because old companies set the fashion. It is a positive disadvantage to the interests of stock holders. It compels the directors to keep upon a constant strain for the purpose of making dividends. It compels them to sacrifice their oil when the market is dull, so that the monthly dividend shall not be passed by. If it should be to their interest to hold on to their oil when the market is over supplied they cannot do so, the monthly dividend must be declared or the stock goes down. If there was more freedom to the companies to pursue their business legitimately, it would be better for all concerned, and gambling in their stocks, by which many bona fide holders suffer, would be restrained. Dividends quarterly would be frequent enough, and dividends every six months would not be too far apart.

—The Chicago *Tribune* of Saturday reports the demand for money as almost unprecedented, coming almost entirely from packers. We know of one banking house that passed out very nearly one million of dollars in currency, receiving therefor short paper and exchange over their counter. This is doubtless the largest of any, but others have dealt out largely. No other interest seems in want of money just now. All the other principal markets are dull, with a decline on flour, wheat, &c. If the demands of the packing interest should continue as absorbing as now for a few days, a severe stringency must come.

—The Acts of Congress which were intended to put restrictions upon dealing in gold, had a brief existence, but long enough to lead to the usual crop of lawsuits which is sure to follow hasty legislation. One of these suits was recently summarily disposed of by the Circuit Court of the United States in an opinion which we publish this morning.

A man who had been speculating in gold and had paid his brokers some $20,000 on account of his contracts, sued them to recover it back again, because the contract was not stamped—Congress having enacted in the act of March 3, 1863, that where such a contract was not stamped, the money paid under it might be recovered.

The brokers set up the repeal of the act as their protection, and, as will be seen, the Court sustained the defence. There is never much sympathy for a man who brings suit to recover money which he has paid, especially if he has paid it with his eyes open, and only depends upon some statutory ground for backing out of his agreement. So there is not likely to be much of an outcry over the sufferings of the plaintiff, in this case, and we think there will be some satisfaction that a stop is put at once to the bringing of any more such suits.

The judgment of the court was very properly for the defendants, in the following words:

"As the money was paid under a contract made in violation of law, there is no ground for the recovery of it back upon the principles of the common law; and as the statute which gave the remedy has been repealed, the cause of action and suit upon established principles must fail with the repeal.

"The constitutionality of these sections of the act of Congress, as undertaking to regulate private contracts between individuals in the State, has been discussed; but as the case is disposed of independently of this question, it is not important to examine it. We mention this for the purpose of saying that we do not mean, by thus disposing of the case, to leave any implication of an opinion in favor of their constitutionality."

—Mining stocks in Boston according to the *Bulletin* were more largely dealt in than others, and were subjected to the usual ups and downs which so frequently occur in regard to them; whether of the dividend paying class, or those which are ranked merely as speculative. Some half dozen of the best kept pretty steady, but the more mercurial descriptions are as uncertain as the wind to those not numbered among the knowing ones. The market shows but little speculative activity. Copper Falls has fallen off to 27, owing, it is said, to a "snitch" between those who intended to carry it higher. Huron is in favor at 43½, and the small fry occasionally come up to the surface for a brief time and then disappear. Durham has been sold at 30c, and Ottawa at 40c, during the week.

—The Eastern cotton manufacturers make daily complaint that they cannot get the cost of production for their goods, yet, notwithstanding the greatly reduced production of their mills, they continue to pay pretty handsome dividends. The Lowell Company has declared a dividend of $50 per share, payable on December 1, to holders of stock on November 18. The Globe Steam Mills Company has declared a dividend of 10 per cent., payable November 21. The James Steam Mills dividend for November is 20 per cent., which makes 35 per cent. for the year 1864. The Bartlett Mills Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

—The printing department in the Treasury has nearly completed the issue of three cent notes. It is understood that Secretary Fessenden favors this denomination of currency, in order that the people may be relieved from the exactions of speculators who obtain control of the nickel cent and two cent pieces as fast as issued from the Mint, and compel dealers requiring them to pay a premium of ten to fifteen cents to obtain a necessary supply for the transaction of business.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE,
Tuesday, Nov. 29, 1864.

Business was not very active yesterday. This however is no unusual occurrence for the first day of the week. The weather was not very favorable for out door transactions. Our rivers for some days have been on the decline. The rains of the past two days have produced a rise in the Allegheny which will enable the boats to resume their trips to Oil City. At the Monongahela Landing a number of boats were discharging and receiving freight. Among them we note the following: The Emma Graham, from Zanesville, has a good cargo as usual. She will return to-day at four P. M. leaving on time. The Golden Era did not get off for Portsmouth last evening. She will leave to-day without fail. The Argonaut No. 2 is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville this day. The Anna is up for Cincinnati and Louisville. She will leave this afternoon. The pretty steamer Kate Putnam leaves today positively for Cairo and St. Louis. Passengers and shippers can rely on this. The steamer Nevada is the next boat for St. Louis after the Putnam. The Yorktown is at the landing. She will follow the Anna. The Ontario, Roanoke, Onward, J. R. Gilmore and Leni Leoti are all awaiting their turn. The Columbia arrived last evening with a large trip, among which were 1,085 barrels of flour and 500 barrels of pork. Below will be found the sales which came under our notice:

HAY—The receipts yesterday were larger than usual. The high price which has ruled for some time past will no doubt increase the receipts. Buyers did not fancy the rates demanded at the close of the market. The total receipts were 18 loads, of which 12 were sold at $48@50 ₱ ton. We heard of no sales of baled hay.

SALT—The market was steady, but prices were unchanged, with sales 300 bbls, in lots, at $3 00@3 05.

FLOUR—The market was firm with a good local demand; the receipts by the river is on the increase; holders were firm at the outside prices. We notice some heavy parcels passing through to the east. The sales reported were as follows: Extra Family, 175 bbls at $11 20, 80 do $11 00, 80 do $11 25, 200 do $10 90@11 00, 100 do $11 00, 175 do $11 25, and 200 bbls, the terms of which were withheld; country lots sold at various prices as per quality.

POTATOES—The former active demand has been well kept up; we note sales as follows: 230 bush of peach blows 90@95c; 100 do 90c, and 200 do choice 95c; same dealers were asking $1 00 ₱ bushel.

BUTTER—The market was steady, with a fair demand for home and export; we note sales 4 bbls roll at 40@42c.

CIDER—The receipts are increasing; sales 46 bbls at $8.

APPLES—There is a good business being transacted at this time. The sales yesterday were 200 bbls at $3 25; 350 do, $3@3 50; 100 do, $3 25; 130 do, $3 15.

GRAIN—The market was steady, with a fair demand for certain descriptions. The stock on hand is not large. By the river, we notice large receipts of Wheat. The largest portion goes direct East. The nominal rates were: Red, $2; white, $2 10 ₱ bush. Oats was most fancied; the sales were liberal for this market viz: 300 bush at 90c; 800 do, on wharf, 96c; 400 do, 95c, and 200 do, from store, 98c@$1. Corn—Sales 450 bush, new ear, at $1 15@1 18 ₱ bush. Barley was in fair demand; spring at $1 70; fall, $1 80.

FEED—Market firm; sales 1 car middlings at $2 65 ₱ cwt.

CHEESE—The market was unchanged; sales 30 boxes, W. R., at 22c, and 20 do, Hamburg, at 23 cts.

RYE FLOUR—Not much doing, and holders are asking $9 50.

EGGS—Scarce and in demand; 3 bbls reported at 40c ₱ doz.

HIGH WINES—Active and enquired for; sales 45 bbls at $1 90. Later in the day dispatches was received from Chicago giving the price at $2 00 per gallon. Prices will be looking up to-day.

LARD—The market was steady; sales 30 tierces at 24c.

BACON—The market was steady, with a moderate demand. As prices were unchanged we omit them.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Tuesday, Nov. 29, 1864.

Business was not very active. The market, however, was firm, with a moderate enquiry for export West. The stock of oil on hand is not large. The receipts by the river since our last amounted to 2,521 bbls. The week's receipts through the same channel were 11,901 bbls. The river to Oil City is again rising. A dispatch from that place reports twenty-eight inches water and rising. The announcement caused quite a stir on the landing among the crafts moored on the Allegheny. The steamers Echo No. 3 and Advance raised steam last evening and left for the oil regions. The boats now at the wharf are the Ida Reese, Petrolia, Leclair and Urilda, a portion of whom will leave to-day. Oil at the wells was unchanged, with a firm market, and regular sales at $10 00 @10 50, according to location. The market closed firm and in favor of holders. The current rates were 35@40c for Crude without and with packages. The sales were not large, and a portion was for export West. The sales that came under our notice will be found below:—

CRUDE OIL.—The stock is increasing by river. Buyers appear shy at present prices. Holders manifest no disposition to give way, prefering to hold on unless the outside figures are obtained. Sales of 100 bbls at 39c, barrels included; 110 do same figures; 150 bbls at 35c, barrels exchanged; 148 and 150 do, part to go West, 35c, bbls extra. We also note a sale of 230 bbls Franklin oil, low gravity, at 37c, packages returned.

REFINED OIL.—Buyers and sellers are apart in their views. The rates are nominal at bonded 60@61c; free oil 78@84c, according to quality. The only sales reported were 100 bbls straw color at 78c, and 250 bbls pure white at 84c; 100 do at 83c.

BENZOLE.—The market was quiet and prices were nominal.

TAR.—The demand was not very active. The only sale reported was 100 bbls, to go out of the market, at $6 50.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

	bbls.		bbls.
McKelvey & Miller	201	Strickler & Baxter	620
Fisher Bros	653	C Reamer	191
R. Ashworth	368	J Wilkins	86
Owner	52	George Fuller	140
		Total	2521

Exports Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

North American Oil Co., 131 bbls refined for Philadelphia.

Lockhart & Frew, 288 bbls refined for Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH PIG IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, November 29, 1864.

The Pig Iron Market was not very active, buyers and sellers being apart in their views. The receipts by the river are on the increase and prices were unchanged. The only sale that came under our notice was 200 tons No. 3 Anthracite at $60 cash.

Boston Wool Market.

November 28.

Fleece and pulled wool have been in good demand, and prices the past week have again advanced about 5c per pound. Manufacturers have been free purchasers, but the sales do not foot up quite so large as last week, from the fact that desirable lots have become pretty much bought up except such as are held at some advance on the current rate. The gold fluctuations near the close of the week had a tendency to impart a quieter tone to the market, but few only look for much lower permanent figures for gold for some time to come. The sales of the week have been 475,000 pounds fleece and pulled at 95c@1 02½ per pound, cash. Included in the sales were 125,000 pounds Maine, New Hampshire and Western mixed Wool at $1; 17,000 pounds Pennsylvania at $1 09@1 11; 9,000 pounds New Hampshire at $1 05; 15,000 pounds Western at $1 02½; 40,000 pounds Eastern and Western, mixed lots, at 98c@$1 10; 95,000 pounds choice Pennsylvania at $1 10; 5,000 pounds choice Pennsylvania at $1 12½; and a number of other sales of fleece and pulled from 90c@$1 10, the best grades of extra pulled selling at the latter rate. Prices of fleece Wool may be quoted firm at the close at 95c@$1 12½ per pound, as to quality. In Canada Wool there have have been sales of 5,000 pounds clothing at $1 05; and 5,000 pounds superior combing at $1 25, but the latter price is an outside figure, and only obtained for superior quality.

New York Dry Goods Market.

At the date of our last weekly review we left the market exceedingly quiet, influenced by the prevalence of a rain storm and a temporary panic in the gold market. But soon after, the rate of gold slightly advanced, and a better inquiry prevailed for dry goods adapted to the wants of the trade up to the close of Wednesday. Thursday was kept as a National Holiday of Thanksgiving to God, in accordance with the proclamation of the President of the United States and the Governor of this commonwealth, so that no business was transacted, and the volume of trade consequently has been checked. Still a very good business has been transacted at full prices for all goods suited to the present wants of the trade. A good inquiry has prevailed for woolen fabrics particularly, and cotton goods have sold to a fair extent also. The market on the whole has been fairly active, unusually so indeed for the season, and prices generally are maintained with increased firmness, apart from some old fancy styles of woolens, which can only be crowded off at a concession. But the majority of holders are not disposed to force such styles to sale, knowing, as they do, that it is almost impossible to produce honest well made goods at any lower prices than those now current in our market, so long as raw materials generally rule so high.

The general impression is that goods will appreciate in value, and hence we notice some inquiry for Spring styles already. But holders as a general thing are slow to offer their Spring styles at present, unless at prices above the views of buyers, who now seek for what may be termed safe investments.

With regard to the future, however, it would be difficult to offer any remarks, or draw any conclusions sufficiently worthy as a base of operations, for either the producer, the factor, or the purchaser. It is very probable that goods may rule higher, but as we live in eventful times, the surest policy for the manufacturer and the importer to pursue is, to "feed the market;" and experience has taught all prudent and judicious merchants the wisdom of only purchasing according to their absolute wants, even were they almost sure that prices would improve.—*Economist.*

New Sugar and Molasses.

The receipts this week comprise 10 hhds sugar and 25 bbls molasses of the new crop, the first this season, received on Saturday the 12th inst. from a Government, or Bowdon's (late Kenner's) plantation. The sugar classes light yellow clarified. The molasses is very inferior and very black. On Monday, the 14th instant 23 hhds more, of the same description and from the same plantation, were received. The sugar is not placed on the market, it is going into store for higher prices. The molasses are on sale. New light yellow clarified sugar would probably fetch, when the above was received, about 23½c ₱ lb, and new inferior and black molasses about 75c ₱ gallon. Since then, however, prices have been advanced, influenced by the rise in gold. There were further receipts of the new crop on Tuesday, the 15th instant, comprising 20 hhds yellow centrifugal sugar from the St. James refinery plantation, and 15 hhds very inferior, or cistern bottoms, and 20 barrels of good molasses, from a Government, or Nathaniel E. Adams' (late Conrad's) plantation, near Baton Rouge. These receipts were sold to dealers and speculators at 23½c per pound for the sugar, and $1 per gallon for the molasses. The molasses sold at $1 08 per gallon. The 15 hhds very inferior cistern bottoms sold by auction to-day at 11c per pound; 12c was offered and refused, privately, for this lot, the day before. There were further receipts on Wednesday of 25 barrels of new molasses of the same description and from the same plantation, as the first lot received. Yesterday there were still further receipts of the new crop, comprising 20 hhds and 40 barrels white clarified, and 19 hhds open kettle sugar and 20 barrels of molasses from two plantations on Bayou Lafourche. These receipts are on sale.—*New Orleans Price Current, Nov. 18.*

New York Wool Market.

Domestic Fleece continues in very good demand for manufacturing purposes, at full rates. The demand is chiefly for low and medium grades, adapted for army clothing, and any desirable grades sell readily at $1@1 05. The business of the week has been somewhat checked by the recurrence of Thanksgiving day, on Thursday, which was kept as a National holiday, but still a large amount of Wool has passed into the hands of consumers, and the market closes quite firm, at prices which we append below.

Fine native Fleeces are held with much firmness, in anticipation of higher rates. We quote fine Western and Pennsylvania at $1 10@1 15, and tub washed at $1 20@1 25. California Wools continue in good request for army clothing, at very full prices. Native Fleeces are comparatively much cheaper than Foreign, and hence the demand runs chiefly on to low and medium grades of Domestic Wools.

Pulled descriptions are also in good request at 82½@85c for heavy super City, chiefly at the latter rate, and 95c@$1 for light do.—*Economist.*

St. Louis Pig Iron Market.

PIG METAL.

Iron Mountain,	No. 1, h. b.	₱ ton, $— —	@75—
Iron Mountain,	" 2, h. b.	— —	@75—
Pilot Knob,	" 1, h. b.	— —	@70—
Pilot Knob,	" 2, h. b.	— —	@65—

Receipts of Pig Iron during the past week, tons.
" " since Jan. 1, 1864......15,061 "
" During the same period in 1863, 13,678 "

Messrs. Chouteau, Harrison & Valle, quote—

Cold Blast (Car Wheel)	₱ ton $75 —	@— —
Cold Malleable	90 —	@— —
Hot Blast No. 1	70 —	@— —

Philadelphia Cotton Market.

Cotton is firmly held, but the market is very inactive, with a light stock to operate in and very limited demand from manufacturers, and only a few small sales to note at 120@128c for ordinary, and 130@135c for middling to good middling quality, closing at 131c ₱ lb.

New Orleans Oil Market.

No sales were reported this week. The last were at $1 07½ ₱ gallon in bbls, and $1 15 in cases. The supply is mostly held by dealers and speculators who are asking higher prices.

Philadelphia Leather Market.

There is a fair demand for heavy Spanish sole and slaughter, and sales to some extent are making at previous rates. Other kinds are quiet and the stock large.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

	ARRIVED.	
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
James Reese,	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.
L. Combs	Brown	Parkersburg.
Columbia	Porter	St. Louis.
	DEPARTED.	
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. City.
L. Combs	Brown	Parkersburg.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were about seven feet, and rising slowly. The weather was warm for the season.

WE are indebted to Mr. F. B. Holmes, of the steamer Columbia, for attentions to this office.

The punctual steamer Emma Graham, Captain Stull, leaves this day at four p. m. for Zanesville, and all intermediate ports. She has the best of accommodation and attentive officers. The clerks are Messrs. Hoze and Rowland.

THE fine passenger steamer Argonaut No. 2, Capt. A. McCarty, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat is one of the best of her class, has the best of accommodations and is in charge of experienced and attentive officers.

THE fine Portsmouth packet, Golden Era, Captain Kerr, leaves to-day for Portsmouth and intermediate points. This boat is well found in every respect, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Capt. W. H. Bryan, who has charge of the office, will be certain to see that passengers have the best of attention.

The splendid passenger steamer, Kate Putnam, Capt. J. W. Anawalt, is the next packet for St. Louis. The boat was built especially for the trade and is one of the most complete of her class. Captain Anawalt is a clever gentleman and an experienced officer. The clerks are Messrs. Dales and McDevitt, to whom we have often been indebted for attention.

THE splendid packet steamer Anna, Captain J. H. Maratta, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has undergone thorough and complete repair, and is just as good as new. Persons who have traveled on this boat speak in flattering terms of her appointments. Capt. Maratta is a favorite with passengers, and deservedly so, as he understands his business. The first clerk is Mr. W. M. Maratta.

THE first class packet Nevada, Capt. W. S. Evans, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat, since her last trip, has been put in thorough and complete repair. She is just off the ways, her owners having spared no expense. She has received a new outfit and looks better than ever. Capt. Evans is known as an active and efficient river man. He will be ably assisted by Capt. Rogers, who has charge of the office.

The St. Louis *Democrat* gives the following list of boats owned by the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, and their value, as follows: Julia, $80,000; James White, $118,000; Luna, $132,000; Mollie Able, $141,500; Mississippi, $137,000; Ben. Stickney, $141,000; Hannibal, $52,000; City of Memphis, $66,000; Ed. Walsh, $64,000; J. C. Swan, $64,000; W. R. Arthur, $146,000; Olive Branch, $138,000; Pauline Carroll, $140,000; Niagara, $125,000 Missouri, $138,000; Continental, $86,000; Ida Handy, $128,000; Atlantic, $80,000; Luminary, $84,000; Mary Forsyth, $87,000; W. R. Carter, $124,000—Total $2,249,500. The stock of the Company is said to be selling at a premium.

CINCINNATI.

Monday's *Commercial* says:

The river is falling fast. There is over twenty-five feet hence to Louisville, and eight feet in the canal. The falls are navigable for medium size boats. The Lower Ohio is rising, with twenty feet from Portland to Cairo. There is thirteen feet and falling in the Cumberland. There is ten feet in the Kanawha, and rising. The Kentucky is falling slowly with eighteen feet from Oregon to the mouth. There is twelve feet in the Tennessee River.

The Champion and Alex. Speer, from Pittsburgh; Peerless, from Wheeling; J. H. Baldwin from Nashville, and Golden Eagle, from Memphis, were among the arrivals; all with fair trips.

The Guidon left for Louisville, where she will load for Pittsburgh.

The Pilgrim and Armenia were due at Cinnati.

The W. L. Ewing, recently sunk below St. Louis, was owned by Captain Daniel Collier and Captain O. C. Williamson, of this city, and parties in St. Louis. The Ewing was partially insured in the Eureka, American, and other offices in this city, for two thirds of her value.

The United States steamer J. H. Baldwin, Captain Cartwright, arrived from Nashville on Saturday. She started with 616 refugees, men, women and children, from Georgia. She discharged the refugees at Clarksville and way points along the Ohio, delivering about one hundred here.

Mr. Dan. M. Clark, late of the firm of Miller & Clark, steamboat agents, died in this city on Saturday night, of consumption of the bowels, after an illness of three weeks.

Capt. Sweeney left for Wheeling in last night's train, having sold the Bermuda to Capt. Pink Varble, at Louisville, for $30,000.

LOUISVILLE.

Saturday's *Press* says:

The river was falling yesterday, with nine feet three inches of water in the canal by the mark. It has risen to nine feet eight inches in the canal, but has fallen five inches at the head of the falls, and fifteen inches at Portland. The weather is warm and rather pleasant. On the falls, last evening, there were seven feet three inches water down the Indian chute, for steamboats, and over five feet water up the middle chute. Business at the wharf was exceedingly active yesterday, with a larger amount of tonnage in port than we have known for many a day.

We learn that the authorities have for the present suspended all way business on the river between Memphis and Cairo.

EVANSVILLE.

The Evansville *Times* gives the following particulars of the sinking of the steamer Katie:—

The Katie left here about 7 o'clock last evening, and at the head of Diamond Island was run into by the Des Moines passing up, and sunk in nine minutes in fifteen feet water. The Des Moines struck her on the starboard side of the bow, running into her as far as the forward hatchway. She towed her as near the island shore as possible. The passengers and crew were all saved, except two darkeys, deck hands, who have not been heard from since, and one white man who was seen going down the river on the back of a bull. When last seen the bull was making for the shore with the man on his back, and it is thought both landed safely. The balance of the passengers arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning, some hatless, some shoeless, &c. About two-thirds of the 150 head of cattle on board swam to shore. The balance of the cargo, except a few boxes shipped by Stockwell & Co., is a total loss. There is no insurance on the boat, but the Captain thinks she can be raised, provided the river does not get too high and wash her off.

The Des Moines was only slightly injured and passed up this morning to Louisville with 700 or 800 soldiers on board, and put off here the passengers and crew of the Katie.

NASHVILLE.

The *Union*, of Friday says:

The Cumberland has commenced to fall slowly, with 12 feet upon Harpeth Shoals. The only arrival yesterday was the Nannie, under Government orders. There were no departures.

The steamer Nannie was fired into by guerrillas at Cumberland City, on Wednesday forenoon. The guerrillas, some twelve or fourteen in number, took shelter behind the piles of Government lumber upon the bank, and fired over thirty shots at the boat. We were shown a musket ball that passed entirely through a box of glass, and dropped close by a passengers feet. There were several narrow escapes, but no one was hurt.

ST. LOUIS.

Saturday's *Democrat* says:

The river has continued to fall here the last two days. It was still falling last evening, although there had been a fall of rain, not heavy though, nearly for twenty-four hours. There is nowhere between St. Louis and Cairo less than six feet of water, yet many boats are reported recently aground. It has not been cold for two days, and therefore, navigation on the upper rivers have been resumed in some parts where it has been stopped. Business is not noticeably brisk. The Government fleet for Nashville has all departed, leaving here but a few boats; still enough, seemingly, for the amount of business offering.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Zanesville.

PER EMMA GRAHAM—5 cases cigars, 300 bbls flour, 12 rolls leather, 13 pkgs mdse, 3 bbls cow tails, 8 bbls butter, Clarke & Co; 67 bbls apples, 2 bbls butter, 1 bx turkeys, 2 wrenches, Fetzer & Armstrong; 5 bbls apples, 3 do cider, 1 keg butter, H M Lytle; 57 bbls apples, 1 pkg, Voigt & Co; 122 bbls apples, Dan Hagerty; 2 bbls f seed, W P Beck & Co; 21 bbls apples, 1 do cider, 1 do eggs, 3 bxs butter, Ham & Gidikob; 1 box mdse, J Henderson & Bro; 5 bbls apples, J Woods; 57 bbls flour, 99 sks feed, Voegtly & Kopp; 50 bbls flour, J Gardner; 9 pkgs, H Monath; 20 bbls flour, S Lindsay, Jr, & Co; 25 bbls apples, H S Clarke; 1 bbl cider, Wilson, Carr & Co; 2 bbls apples, D Brucklocker; 6 bbls oil, J Schofield; 50 bbls apples, Potter & Co; 65 oil bbls, W P Wooldrige; 1 horse 2 cows, J Elrod; 10 bbls apples, C Young; 5 bbls potatoes, John Soder; 5 bbls cider, Headley & Rockenhouse; 1 bbl whisky, H Beaman; 8 sks; 2 chests, Mr Tripps; 9 sks 1 box, Mrs Lore; 5 sks, J Murray; 44 sacks wool, 1 bbl eggs, 2 oxen, 1 hog, A Wagoner; 8 bbls flour, Emma G.

Parkersburg.

PER L. COMBS—R C Loomis, 100 tons pig metal; Long & Herbert, 100 tons grindstones.

Saint Louis.

PER COLUMBIA—Clark & Co, 1 case books 1094 bbls flour, 500 bbls pork, 20 tierces lard; Knox & Parker, 40 bbls pork, 10 do oil; Superior Iron Works, 1 boiler; Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 bbls; James Watson, 3 packages; G B Jones, 2 coils line; John Grier, 10 hhds tobacco; G B Jones, 17 packages sundries; Reymer & Bro, 20 half bbls tobacco; D Gilmore & Co, 440 sacks wheat; R T Kennedy & Bro, 281 do; Little & Trimble, 8 bbls oil; T R Bailey, 1 bbl; Shomaker & Lang, 16 tierces lard; Stewart & Co, 4 tierces lard, 20 kegs do, 5 bbls oil; Dunlevy & Bro, 15 bbls soap, 5 do candles; M O'Hara, 5 bbls whiskey; J Stone, 4 do; R E Sellers & Co, 2 bbls; S Harbough & Co, 102 green hides, 272 do dry; P Peterson, 50 bbls flour; Thomas Rattigan, 5 packages; Fackner & Irwin, 1 box; Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Railroad, 1 package; James McKay, 5 bbls whiskey; R H King, 21 sacks feathers; E H Meyers & Co, 4 cases tobacco; Lieut-Col Whitley, 60 bbls saddles; J Silforth & Co, 10 casks, 2 quarter do, 7 bbls, 2 half do, and 14 bbls liquor; S Lofink, 4 packages liquor; P Guchimer, 2 do; J Shaler, 10 cases do; J McCullogh, 1 keg liquor.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—Schoomaker & L, 100 barrels flour; Culp & S, 100 do do: J Gardner, 100 do do; Charles B Leech, 100 do do; A Lieppert & Co, 1 car green apples; J E Crawford, 57 barrels cider; D Fawcett & Co, 88 bags barley; Daub, 11 tubs cheese; F Kaser, 10 barrels cider; Flaccus, F & Co, 3 barrels apples; Nimick & Co, 1 car metal; King & Co, 50 bbls sand; J B Canfield & Co, 344 boxes cheese.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Whiteman & A, 100 bbls oil; W P Beck & Co, 80 bbls salt; Forsythe, Bro & Co, 137 bbls oil; Martin, O & B, 1 car iron.

Imports per Pittsburgh, F. W. & C. R. R.—F Sellers & Co, 50 bbls lard oil; Hartman & Bro, 1000 bbls flour; Culp & S, 200 do do; J Gardner, 100 do do; Col O Cross, 1,600 sacks oats; J Rhodes, 4 cars barley; Culp & S, 158 sacks oats; D Wallace, 154 do do, G Mullen, 00 bbls.

NOTICE—STEAMBOAT MEN—We are now manufacturing a very superior article of

CORK LIFE PRESERVERS.

We would respectfully call your attention to ours before purchasing elsewhere. We will guarantee them to pass inspection.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,
No. 122 Third Street.
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RIVER PACKETS,

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packets.

For Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wheeling. Connecting with Parkersburg, Marietta and Bull Creek.

THE fine Passenger Steamer MINERVA, JOHN GORDON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
Wharf-boat below Monongahela Bridge.

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Friday, at 8 o'clock, a. m. The new steamer JULIA, WM. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au30 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY MONDAY, at 10 a. m. The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR Commander, W. H. BRYAN, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every MONDAY, at 10 a. m., and Portsmouth every FRIDAY NOON. Will connect every FRIDAY with the BOSTONA No. 3, for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati.

For freight or passage apply on board. no2

Cairo and St. Louis Packets.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

ON WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer NEVADA, W. S. EVANS, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
28 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

ON THIS DAY, Nov. 29, at 4 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer KATE PUTNAM, JOHN W. ANAWALT, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or to
18 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON TUESDAY, Nov. 29th, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer ARGONAUT No. 3, A. McCARTY, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board. 28

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON THIS DAY, Nov. 29th, at 4 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer ANNA, J. H. MARATTA, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
26 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

STEINWAY'S PIANOS.

The most perfect Pianos in the world.

A splendid new stock of

STEINWAY'S PIANOS.

Just received and for sale by
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 Wood street, Sole agents for Steinway's Pianos.
no18-eod

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Artificial Limbs.
A. G. Neubert......13 St. Clair st.
J. Reichenbach......53 Fourth street.
C. Heinbold......98 Smithfield st.

Auction Sales.
T. A. McClelland......55 Fifth street.

Advertising Agents.
C. Mather......Philadelphia.
Peaslee & Co......New York.

Amusements.
W. Henderson......Theatre, Fifth street.
F. Aims......Melodeon, Liberty street.

Banks.
First National Bank......Wood, near Fifth st.
Exchange Bank......Fifth st
Bank of Pittsburgh......Fourth st
Allegheny Bank......Fifth st
Merchants' and Manufacturers'......Fourth st
Citizens' Bank......corner Wood and Diamond alley

Bankers.
N. Holmes & Sons......57 Market street.

Brewers.
John Gangwisch......Penn street.

Boots and Shoes.
S. Dalzell......188 Smithfield st.

Book and Job Printers.
W. S. Haven......Corner Third and Wood.
J. W Kennedy......78 Fifth st

Book, Stationery and News Dealers.
J. W. Pittock......78 Fifth st.
W. S. Haven......corner Third and Wood sts.
John P. Hunt......Masonic Hall, 59 Fifth st.
Davis, Clarke & Co......93 Wood street.
Kay & Co......55 Wood street.
Meyers Schoyer & Co......89 Fifth street.
W. L. Foster......63 Fifth street
W. & C. K. Herrick......75 John st., New York.

Bakers.
S. S. Marvin......64 Fourth street.

Boiler Makers.
Carroll & Snyder......corner Second and Short sts.

Bill Poster.
James Thackrey......160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Bolt and Nut Works.
Hubley, Adams & Co......73 Water street.

Brass Works.
Mansfield & Fitzsimmons, 13 Second near Short st.
Cadman & Crawford......cor. Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets
F. C. Jenkins......239 Liberty street

Commission Merchants.
R. H. King......211 Liberty st.
Charles C. Baisley......No. 179 Liberty street.

Cotton Manufacturers.
Park, Painter & Co. 149 First and 122 Second street.
King & Pennock......29 Wood street.

Carpets.
McFarland & Collins......71 and 73 Fifth st.
O. McClintock & Co......23 Fifth street.

Cloaks and Mantillas.
Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store 73 Market st.

Coal Dealers.
Meskimen & Norton......Allegheny

Carriage Manufacturers.
Cornwell & Kerr......5 St. Clair street.

Cutlery.
James Bown......136 Wood street.

Carpets.
McFarland, Collins & Co......71 and 73 Fifth street.

Dry Goods.
J. W. Barker & Co......59 Market st.
J. M. Burchfield......corner Market and Fourth st.
Joseph Horne......77 and 79 Market st.
Gardner & Schleiter......92 Market st.
E. R. Gardner......93 Market st.
White, Orr & Co......25 Fifth st.
Wilson, Carr & Co......94 Wood st.

Druggists.
Joseph Fleming......corner Diamond and Market st.
Chas. H. Super......corner Penn and St. Clair sts.
J. J. Bender & Co......corner Wayne and Liberty sts
B. L. Fahnestock & Co. 6 & 78 Wood & 91 Fourth st.
Park & Brill......Federal street, Allegheny.
J. C. Mattern......cor. Smithfield and 4th sts.
N. McClarran & Co......85 Market street.

Dentists.
G. W. Spencer......250 Penn st.
Quincy A. Scott......278 Penn st.

Foundries.
Charles Knap......cor. Etna and Pike street.
Wm. G. Price, cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Price st.
Patterson, Erbe & Co., Grosvenor st., Birmingham.
Cadman & Crawford......cor. Duquesne Way and St. Clair street.
A. Bradley & Vankirk......cor. Wood and 2d sts.

Fire Brick.
Jacob O. Price......Pulaski, Pa.

Freight Agents.
Clark & Co......cor. Liberty and Water streets

Grocers.
Wm. Bagaley......18 and 20 Wood street.
G. B. Jones & Son......191 Water street.
J. S. Dilworth & Co......130 and 132 Second st.
Miller & Ricketson......221 Liberty street
Cook, Pettit & Co., corner Smithfield and First sts.
T. C. Jenkins......239 Liberty street.

Gas Fitters.
Weldon & Kelly......cor. Sixth and Wood street.

Glass Manufacturers.
C. Ihmsen & Son......133 First street.

Hatters.
Wm. Fleming......139 Wood st.

Hardware.
Whitmore, Wolf, Duff & Co......50 Wood st.

House and Sign Painters.
Brown, Morrow & Co......91 Third street.
W. A. Lyons......7 Fifth street.
Barry & Brother......294 cor. 7th and Liberty sts.

Hotels.
National......McKeesport
Belvidere......Sharpsburg

Iron Manufacturers.
Lyon, Shorb & Co......121 Water st.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips cor. Market and Water st.
Spang Chalfant & Co......91 and 92 Water st.
Jones & Laughlin......121 Water st.
Graff, Bennett & Co......97 Water st.
Lloyd & Black......88 Water st.

Insurance Offices.
H. L. Ringwalt, Life Ins. Co......67 Fourth street.
Allegheny Insurance Co......37 Fifth st.
Citizens' Ins. Co......corner Market and Water sts.
Peoples' Insurance Co. corner Wood and Fifth sts.
Delaware Mutual Insurance co......95 Water st.
Mutual Life Insurance Co......87 Fifth st.

Intelligence.
J. D. Egan......Sixth street.

Iron Foundry.
Smith, Park & Co......149 First st.
Joseph Pennock......141 Wood st

Jewelers.
Dunseath & Co......56 Fifth street.
John M. Roberts......16 Fifth street.

Lawyers.
McMaster & Gazzam......98 Grant street.
H. C. Mackrell......Grant near Fifth street.
Hampton & Moreland......93 Diamond street.
W. J. & Hall Patterson......144 Fourth st.
E. S. Morrow......114 Fifth street.

Lithographs.
Krebs & Bro......Corner Fifth and Wood

Merchant Tailors.
John S. Lee......No. 49 St. Clair st.

Musical Instruments.
Wamelink & Barr......12 St. Clair street.
Charles C. Mellor......82 Wood street.
J. M. Hoffman......53 Fifth street.
Kleber & Bro......122 Wood street
H. Kleber & Bro......122 Wood st

Medicines.
Dr. Speer......Patterson, N. J.
Hutchings & Hillyer......New York.

Machinists.
Foster & Co......cor. Penn and Stanwix streets.
Dæweritz, Kirmse & Co......139 Third street.

Machinery.
S. S. Fowler & Co......39 Water st.

Metal Broker.
S. M. Wickersham......124 First st.
John Moorhead......74 Water st.

Manufacturers of Shovels and Spades.
Lippincott & Co......118 Water st.

Notions.
Foerster & Schwartz......Smithfield st.
T. T. Myler & Co......Corner Fourth and Wood.

Nursery.
John Murdock, jr......Oakland.

Oil Dealers.
Ardesco Oil Company......27 Irwin st.
Pennock, Ball & Co......61 Market st.
Richardson, Harley & Co......19 Irwin st.
Brewer, Burke & Co. cor Duquesne Way & Hancock st.
Wightman & Anderson......92 Third st.
Cochran & Russell......Philadelphia.
North American Oil Company......80 Third st.
J. C. Tilton......48 Hand street.
Rider & Clark......98 Water and 132 Front st., Pittsburgh; 31 Broad st., New York.

Opticians.
G. E. Shaw......54 Fifth st.

Physicians.
James King......No. 97 Fourth street.

Photographs.
W. J. Purviance......cor. Market & Fifth streets.
B. L. H. Dabb......48 St. Clair street.

Real Estate and Stock Brokers.
S. S. Bryan......9 Fourth st.
B. McLain & Co......102 Fourth street.
F. Torrence......189 Penn st.
G. S. Bates......Butler street, Lawrenceville.

Railroads.
Connellsville R. R. Depot......cor. Ross & Water street.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago Depot......cor. Liberty & Grant sts.
Pennsylvania R. R. Co......cor. Liberty and Grant sts.
Northern Central......cor. Liberty and Grant streets.
Philadelphia and Erie......Penna. R. R. Depot.

Restaurants.
Eli Young......129 and 131 Smithfield street.
James S. Williams......Fifth street.
E. Reineman......67 Smithfield st.
Rueckeisen......47 Fifth st.
J. R. Lanahan......Penn street.

Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co......83 Water st.
Jones, Boyd & Co......corner First and Ross st;
Park, Brother & Co......157 First st.
Hussey, Wells & Co......87 Fifth street.

Straw Goods.
R. H. Palmer......94 Wood st.

Sewing Machine Agents.
Wm. Sumner & Co......27 Fifth st.
E. Axtheim......Corner Wood and Third st.

Tin-Ware.
Barndollar & Price......Wood st.

Tannery.
Chas. Keifer......58 Wood st.

Tobacconists.
E. Megraw......81 St. Clair st.
E. Pichi......Third st.

Upholsterers.
E. Edmonson & Co......96 and 98 Third street.

Vitrol Manufactory.
James Irvin......Lawrenceville.

Vinegar Manufactory.
Redenbach & Sons......Ohio street, Allegheny.

Wines and Liquors.
J. Seiferth & Co......27 and 29 Market st.
R. Honegger......351 Liberty st.

Wall Paper.
Joseph R. Hughes......107 Market st.

Wagon and Farm Implements.
C. Coleman......Allegheny.

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MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,

COKE, COAL AND LIME.

Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal-yard, west end of the South Common, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay or Tile. Having cars of our own on the roads both east and west, we are prepared to furnish our regular western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron-workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur. Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post-office, or call at our Coal Yard, South and West Common, Allegheny city.

E. EDMUNDSON......W. R. BATEMAN

EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboard Prints, Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

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J. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Franklin, Venango Co., Pa.

Petroleum lands, interests in producing wells, and oil leases in popular localities on Oil Creek, the Allegheny river and their tributaries, at reasonable prices at this office. se28-eod2m

J. C. MATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman.)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield streets.
oc26-ly-eod

$12 TO $25 PER DAY.

Agents wanted to sell our new Empire and Little Giant Sewing Machines, the best cheap machines in the world, with late improvements. We are giving a commission by which the above wages can be made, or we employ agents at $75 per month, and expenses paid. For particulars address with stamp,
GATES & CO.,
no28-2w.e.o.d. Detroit, Mich.

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A. BRADLEY, Pres't......W. VANKIRK, Sec'y

ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successor to A. Bradley.)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES.

Among which are the celebrated EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN (Coal Cook-Stoves), the POMONA, LEDGER AND IRON-SIDES (Wood Cook-Stoves). Also manufacture GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c. Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS
AND SMALL MACHINERY
Made to order, in good style, by
EBBERT & PATTERSON,
At the Pittsburgh Economy Works, Grosvenor street, Birmingham.
Office: No. 67 Fourth street,
jy6-1y PITTSBURGH.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
and manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,
se7 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

UTILITY WORKS,
CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS,
MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bead stead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pullies, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally. Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order. Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. ap8

FULTON FOUNDRY.—
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street.
JOSEPH PENNOCK, Proprietor.
ROBERT C. TOTTEN, Superintendent at Foundry.

Manufactures Nail Machines, Rolls, Squeezers &c. Rolling Mill Castings generally: Gas and Water Pipes, Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes, Sugar Kettles: House Fronts and Window Heads; Rolls Turned, and all Fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill Patterns on hand, purchased from Fort Pitt Foundry. se24

WM. SMITH......DAVID E. PARK......JAS. PARK, JR

SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets. Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies Hangers and Couplings. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order. Having a complete Machine Shop attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.—

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CANNON FOUNDER,
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WM. G. PRICE, BERLIN FOUNDRY Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Price street manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of Castings for Oil Refineries, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of Castings for Agricultural Implements. Also Castings of all kinds for Plumbers and Gas Fitters. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy made to order. se7-1

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STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, all Sizes, Warranted equal to any Imported or Manufactured in this country.

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PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. fe13:ly

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL

Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. se9

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel,
Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.
WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets
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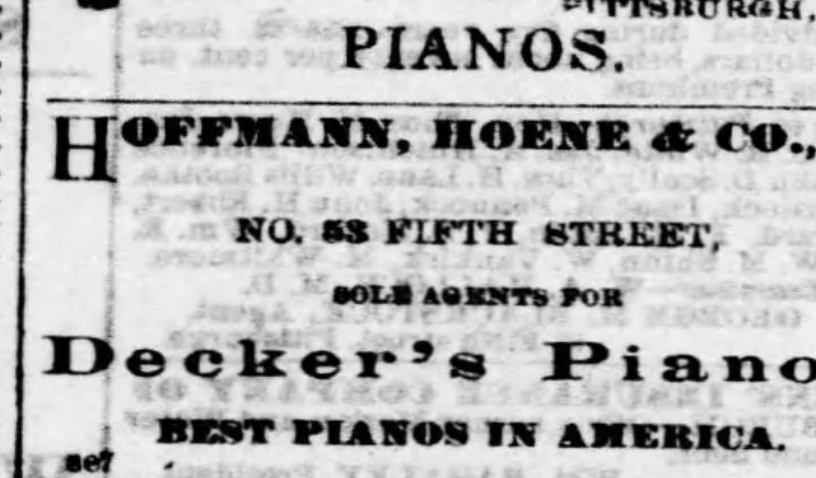
PIANOS.

HOFFMANN, HOENE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Decker's Pianos.
BEST PIANOS IN AMERICA.
se7



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No. 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair street,
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PIANOS,

Cheaper and will stand in tune longer than any other PIANOS made. Also, Smith's Harmoniums and Melodeons and Musical Goods generally at the lowest Eastern cash prices. Pianos to let. Tuning and repairing done at the shortest notice. Sheet Music bound with neatness and dispatch. fe24

REDUCTION.

26 Melodeons.

29 Cabinet Organs.

4 Second-hand Melodeons.

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN FACTORY PRICES.

Call at the subscriber's if you want to get an instrument cheap.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,
81 Wood street.

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REDUCTION IN
CARPETS.
We have just opened a fresh stock of
DRUGGETS
of all widths.
CRUMB CLOTHS
of all sizes.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
INGRAIN CARPETS.
DOOR MATS, &c.

Embracing every quality and the newest styles and designs, which, with our entire stock, are offered at prices unprecedented this season.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
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no10-ly

NEW CARPETS
AT PANIC PRICES.

We are now receiving our new fall stock, just purchased, and offer a choice assortment of the newest patterns of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Druggets, &c., &c., many of which are not to be had elsewhere, AT A REDUCTION OF FROM TWENTY-FIVE TO FIFTY PER CENT., from prices of a few weeks ago.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth street, second floor, next house to Postoffice and Custom House. no9

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RAILROAD
Car Wheels and Axles.

Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,

We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels, which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use.

We also manufacture, and can furnish promptly,
Superior Rolled Axles.
JONES & LAUGHLINS.
no15-ly

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JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
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TILE AND FURNACE LINING.
GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.
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Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET.
FOSTER & CO.,
Machinists, Iron Founders, and River and Stationary Engine Builders.
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VULCAN WORKS,
Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material workmanship. jy15-ly

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CARROLL & SNYDER,
Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,

Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britchen, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers. Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. jell

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DÆWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,
No. 139 THIRD street, between Wood & Smithfield,
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Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron and Blacksmith Work. jy30-ly

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SUCCESSOR TO BOWN & TETLEY,
Manufacturer and Importer of
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE, GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

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DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS.

CADMAN & CRAWFORD, Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat Work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au9:ly

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MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS.

Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.

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HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts, Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. jy20:ly

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PARK, PAINTER & CO.
Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
se9

LORENZ & WIGHTMAN,
Manufacturers of
Window Glass, Druggists' GlassWare,

And vials and bottles of all descriptions. Warehouse, 63 Water, below Ferry street. Our factories being now in successful operation, are prepared to furnish anything in our line promptly, of style and quality equal to any in the market. se13-3m

C. IHMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK PORTER,
WINE and
CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.
Warehouses, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets
Pittsburgh, Pa. se16-ly

J. M. CORNWELL......SAMUEL KERR

CORNWELL & KERR,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
Silver and Brass Platers, and manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
No. 7 St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, near the Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe2

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se30:ly

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA
Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Twine,
Wick, Batting, etc., etc.
Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD STREET,
se18 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WAGON & FARM
IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Marion Avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horse rakes. Also steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials, and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
C. COLEMAN.
nov5-ly

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, (successors to T. J. Craig,) manufacturers and dealers in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, TIN AND IRON ROOFERS and JOB WORKERS. Just received, a large assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES. ap6

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
POWERS & CO.,

attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.

Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.

Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

COUGHS ! COUGHS ! !

TRY STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM,

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA.

All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants, and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by

PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale Agents, No. 77 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY CITY.

And by
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER,
Corner Wood Street and Virgin Alley,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Prepared by Dr A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio no9-ly

CORDAGE.
OIL WELL,
MANILLA and
HEMP ROPE,
BEST AMERICAN NAVY OKUM,
An assortment constantly on hand and for sale at New York prices.
LONG & DUFF,
90 Water street.
oc2-29m

SHINGLES—
100,000 for sale by

RAILROADS,

1864 1864 1864

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

This great line traverses the northern and northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and is operated by them.

Its entire length was opened for passenger and freight business October 17, 1864.

Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg,

Leave Eastward.

Mail Train	11:45 p. m.
Elmira Express Train	2:50 a. m.
Williamsport Accommodation	1:30 p. m.

Leave Westward.

Mail Train	12:35 a. m.
Elmira Express Train	2:30 a. m.
Williamsport Accommodation	1:45 p. m.

Passenger Cars run through on Mail trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie, and Baltimore and Erie.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Elmira Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore.

For information respecting passenger business apply at the corner 30th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

And for freight business of the Company's Agents:
S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. A. HUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
H. W. GWINNER, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport.
ne26-tf

THOS. S. CLARKE......WM. THAW......CHAS. J. CLARKE

CLARKE & CO.,
OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company
FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL
sef-ly] POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:35 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express "	3:00 p. m.	10:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'tn	11:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second " "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second " "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TEN DAILY TRAINS.

On and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets, as follows:

FAST MAIL daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m., stopping at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg with trains for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 8.20 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH & ERIE EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 12:30 P. M., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville intersection, with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, daily, at 4:35 P. M., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Downington. At Harrisburg direct connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York; at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, by the Allentown route.

FAST LINE daily, except Sunday, at 9:10 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster, and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station daily, except Sunday, at 3:40 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:

Pittsburgh and Erie Express	12:30 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:00 p. m.
Fast Mail	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line	1:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:15 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:20 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	9:00 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:20 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:50 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Depot at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each Passenger and Baggage.

J. STEWART, Agent,
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. no7

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after October 30th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2.45 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.		
Mail	6:30 a. m.		6:10 a. m.

For New Castle and Erie......5:50 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:

P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m. 3:20 p. m. 5:45 p. m. 7:30 p. m, 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m. 9:00 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

For N. Brighton	For N. Castle.	For Steubenvile.
9:00 a. m.	3:50 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
12:00 m.		
4:30 p. m.		
5:40 p. m.		

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.

P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 2:40 p. m. 4:45 p. m.
C. & P. R. R......10:00 a. m.

GEO. PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny city.
oc29 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't.

IRON.

C. H. SPANG......C. B. HERRON......J. W. CHALFANT.

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE:
Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET,
ja14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe12:ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

EXCELSIOR BOLT & NUT WORKS.—
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Bolts, Nuts, Washers & Thimble Skeins.
☞ Office and Wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-ly

H. LLOYD......GEORGE BLACK.

LLOYD & BLACK.
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts
my2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

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WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.,
(Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.
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LAKE SUPERIOR
Copper Mills and Smelting Works.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.

Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mh2

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House,
fe18-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAML. M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
No. 124 FIRST STREET
Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.